THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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TERMS OF THE PAPER.

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Attorney at Law.—Office on Park Row, between Brown's new Hotel and the Reed House, up stairs.

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Dealers in Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, &c. Sight Exchange on the principal cities constantly for sale. Office in Beatty's Block, Public Square, Erie.

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Surgeon and Physician—Office, corner of French and Fifth streets, over Moses Koch's store. Residence on Fourth street, one door east of the Apothecary Hall.

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Have constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries, Liquors, Ship Chandlery, Provisions, Produce, &c., &c.; and sells Wholesale or Retail as cheap as the cheapest. No. 110, Cheapside Erie.

WM. S. LANE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Revolutionary, army and Navy Pensions, Bounty Lands and claims for extra pay, and all other business entrusted to me shall receive prompt and faithful attention.
Office in Wright's Block on State street, over J. H. Fullerton's store. Erie Oct. 19.

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Dealer in English, German and American Hardware and Cutlery, Also, Sash, Spokes, Axles, Iron and Steel No. 3 Reed House, Erie, Pa.

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Blacksmiths, Carriage and Wagon Builders, State Street, between Seventh & Eighth, Erie.

L. STRONG, M. D.
Office, one Door west of C. B. Wright's store, on stairs.

DOCT. J. L. STEWART,
Office with Doct. A. Beebe, Seventh near Sassafras street. Residence, on Sassafras, one door north of Seventh st.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Family Groceries, Crockery Glassware, Iron, Nails, &c., Cheapside, Erie, Pa.
☞ The highest price paid for Country Produce. ☜

J. GOALDING,
Merchant Tailor, and Habit Maker—Shop, No. 1 Poor People's Row, (up stairs over A. & J. S. Walters' Grocery Store) State Street, Erie, Pa.

J. W. WETMORE,
Attorney at Law,
Law Office, on Seventh Street, Erie, Pa

HENRY CADWELL,
Importer, Jobber, and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Carpeting, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Sacks, &c., Empire Stores State Street, four doors, below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.
Agent—Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Axle Arms, Springs, and a general assortment of Saddle and Carriage Trimmings.

S. MERVIN SMITH,
Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, and Agent for the Erie Mutual Life Insurance Company—Office 3 doors south of Wrights store, Erie, Pa.

GEORGE H. CUTLER,
Attorney at Law, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

JOSIAH KELLOGG,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of State Street.
Salt, Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., No. 4 Reed's Block, State street, Erie.

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT,
Banker and Exchange Broker. Dealer in Bills of Exchange Drafts, certificates of Deposite, Gold and silver coin, &c., &c Office, Williams' Block, corner of State st. and Public Square

MARSHALL & VINCENT,
Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building fronting the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law—Office over C. B. Wright's store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond,

C. M. TIBBALS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., No. 111, Cheapside, Erie.

SMITH JACKSON,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lamps, Iron, Nails, &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,
Cabinet Maker Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie.

EDWIN J. KELSO & CO.
General Forwarding, Produce and Commison Merchants: dealers in coarse and fine salt, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public dock, west side of the bridge, Erie.

WALKER & COOK,
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G. LOOMIS & Co.
Dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, State street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.
G. Loomis. T. M. Austin

CARTER & BROTHER,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
Fashionable Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

D. S. CLARK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Ship Chandlery, Stone-ware, &c. &c., No. 5, Bonnell Block, Erie.

O. D. SPAFFORD,
Dealer in Law, Medical, school Miscellaneous Books stationary Ink, &c. State st., four doors below the Public square.

S. DICKERSON,
Physician and Surgeon—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON & CO.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 3, Reed House, Erie.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,

Resident Dentist; Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifrice so as to leave them of a pearl clearness. All work warranted.

POWDER.—196 Kegs Rifle, Deer and Blasting Powder, just received and for sale by the keg or less quantity, by
Erie, July 26. E. T. Sterrett & Son.

500 BAGS Dairy Salt, on hand and for sale at
Nov. 29. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Poetry and Miscellany.

GOING HOME.

The warriors heart beats wild and high
He cheers his gallant band,
And joy beams forth from every eye
To hear the glad command
The sound of home doth sweetly fall,
Each heart is light as air
And merrily they heed the call
To greet the loved ones there.

"We're going home!" the sailor's cries;
Spread every inch of sail;
Right swiftly now our vessel flies,
Nor fears the coming gale.
All hardy men and rough are we,
And far away we roam;
But never on the stormy sea
Forget the joys of home.

Whence comes the brilliant flame that plays
Around the pilgrim's eye,
And with its bright and sparkling rays
Tells of some refuge nigh.
Though he hath wandered long and far
In this dark world of tears,
He finds at life's guiding star,
The home of early years.

Where shall the faithful christian turn,
When low and weak his frame;
When soon for aye shall cease to burn
Life's dim uncertain flame.
Bright aspirations now will come,
His dying stay to prove,
And softly whisper—going home—
Home to thy rest above.

THE EXPECTANT.

A TALE OF LIFE.

When a boy I was sent to school in a country village in one of the midland counties. Midvale lay on the gentle slope at the foot of a lofty hill, round which the turnpike-road wound scientifically to diminish the steepness of the declivity: and the London coach, as it smoked along the white road regularly at half-past four o'clock, with one wheel dragged, might be tracked for two good miles before it crossed the bridge over the brook below and disappeared from sight. We generally rushed out of the afternoon school as the twanging horn of the guard woke up our quiet one street; and a fortunate fellow I always thought was Griffith Maclean, our only day-boarder, who on such occasions would often chase the flying mail, and seizing the hand of the guard, an old servant of his uncle's, mount on the roof, and ride as far as he chose for the mere trouble of walking back again. Our school consisted of between twenty and thirty boys, under the care of a master who knew little and taught still less; for having three sermons to preach every Sunday, besides two on week-days, he had but little to spare for the duties of the school; and the only usher he could afford to keep was a needy, hard working lad, whose poverty and time worn habiliments deprived him of any moral control over the boys. This state of things, coupled with the nervous irascible temper of the pedagogue, naturally produced a good deal of delinquency, which was duly scored off the backs of the offenders every morning before breakfast. Thus what we wanted in tuition was made up in flogging; and if the master was rarely in the school, he made amends for his absence by a vigorous use of his prerogative while he was there. Griffith Maclean, who was never present on these occasions, coming only at nine o'clock, was yet our common benefactor. One by one he had taken all our jackets to a cobbling tailor in the village, and got them for a trifling cost so well lined with old remnants of a kind of felt or serge, for the manufacture of which the place was famous, that we could afford to stand up without wincing, and even to laugh through our wry faces under the mutual ceremony of caning. Further, Griffith was the sole means of communication with the shop keepers, and bought our cakes, fruit, and playthings, when he had money to spend, and would generally contrive to convey a bunch of bread and cheese from home, to any starving victim who was condemned to fastening for his transgressions. In return for all this sympathy we could do no less than relieve Griffith, as far as possible, from the trouble and "bother," as he called it, of study. We worked his sums regularly for days beforehand, translated his Latin, and read over his lessons with our fingers as he stood up to repeat them before the master.

Griffith's mother was the daughter of a gentleman residing in the neighborhood of Midvale. Fifteen years ago she had eloped with a young Irish officer—an unprincipled fortune-hunter—who, finding himself mistaken in his venture, the offended father having refused any portion, had at first neglected and finally deserted his wife, who had returned home with Griffith, her only child, to seek a reconciliation with her parents. This had never been cordially granted. The old man had other children who had not disobeyed him, and to them, at his death, he bequeathed the bulk of his property, allotting to Griffith's mother only a life-interest in a small estate which brought her something less than a hundred pounds a year. But the family were wealthy, and the fond mother hoped, indeed fully expected, that they would make a gentlemanly provision for her only child. In this expectation Griffith was nurtured and bred; and being reminded every day that he was born a gentleman, grew up with the notion that application and labor of any sort were unbecoming the character he would have to sustain. He was a boy of average natural abilities, and with industry might have cultivated them to advantage; but industry was a plebeian virtue, which his silly mother altogether discountenanced, and withstood the attempts, not very vigorous, of the schoolmaster to enforce.—Thus he was never punished, seldom reproved; and the fact that he was the sole individual so privileged in a school where both reproof and punishment were so plentiful, could not fail of impressing him with a great idea of his own importance. Schoolboys are fond of speculating on their future prospects, and of dilating on the fancied pleasures of manhood and independence, and the delights of some particular trade or profession upon which they have set their hearts: the farm, the forge, the loom, the counter, the press, the desk, have as eager partisans among the knucklers at taw as among older children; and while crouching round the dim spark of fire on a wet winter day, we were wont to chalk out for ourselves a future course of life when released from the drudgery, as we thought it, of school. Some declared for building, carpentering, farming, milling, or cattle-breeding; some were panting for life in the great city; some longed for the sea and travel to foreign countries; and some for a quiet life at home amid rural sports and the old family faces. Above all Griffith Maclean towered in unapproachable greatness. "I shall be a gentleman," said he; "if I don't have a commission in the army—which I am not sure I should like, because it's a bore to be ordered off where you don't want to go—I shall have an official situation under government, with next to nothing to do but to see life and enjoy myself." Poor Griffith!

Time wore on. One fine morning I was packed, along with a couple of boxes, on the top of a London coach; and before forty-eight hours had elapsed, found myself bound apprentice to a hard-working master and a laborious profession in the heart of London. Seven years I served and wrought in acquiring the art and mystery, as my indentures termed it, of my trade. Seven times in the course of this period it was my pleasant privilege to visit Midvale, where some of my relations dwelt, and at each visit I renewed the intimacy with my old school-fellow Griffith. He was qualifying himself for the life of a gentleman by leading one of idleness; and I envied him not a little his proficiency in the use of the angle and the gun, and the opportunity he occasionally enjoyed of following the hounds upon a borrowed horse. At my last visit, at the end of my term of apprenticeship, I felt rather hurt at the cold reception his mother gave me, and at the very haughty, off-hand bearing of Griffith himself; and I resolved to be as independent as he by giving him an opportunity of dropping the acquaintance if he chose. I understood, however, that both he and his mother were still feeding upon expectation, and that they hoped everything from General ——, to whom application had been made on Griffith's behalf, as the son of an officer, and that they confidently expected a cadetship that would open up the road to promotion and fortune. The wished-for appointment did not arrive. Poor Griffith's father had died without leaving that reputation behind him which might have paved the way for his son's advancement, and the application was not complied with. This was a mortifying blow to the mother, whose pride it painfully crushed. Griffith, now of age, proposed that they should remove to London, where, living in the very source and centre of official appointments, they might bring their influence to bear upon any suitable birth that might be vacant. They accordingly left Midvale and came to town, where they lived in complete retirement upon a very limited income. I met Griffith accidentally after he had been in London about a year. He shook me heartily by the hand, was in high spirits, and informed me that he had at length secured the promise of an appointment to a situation in S—— House, in case T——, the sitting member, should be again returned for the county. His mother had three tenants, each with a vote, at her command, and he was going down to Midvale, as the election was shortly coming off, and would bag a hundred votes, at least, he felt sure, before polling-day. I could not help thinking as he rattled away, that this was just the one thing he was fit for. With much of the air, gait and manners of a gentleman, he combined a perfection in the details of a fiddle-faddle and small talk rarely to be met with; and from having no independent opinion of his own upon any subject whatever, was so much the better qualified to secure the voices of those who had. He went down to Midvale, canvassed the whole district with astonishing success, and had the honor of dining with his patron, the triumphant candidate, at the conclusion of the poll. On his return to town, in the overflowings of his joy, he wrote a note to me expressive of his improved prospects, and glorying in the certainty of at length obtaining an official appointment I was very glad to hear the good news, but still more surprised at the terms in which it was conveyed; the little that Griffith had learned at school he had almost contrived to lose altogether in the eight or nine years that had elapsed since he had left it. He seemed to ignore the very existence of such contrivances as syntax and orthography; and I really had grave doubts as to whether he was competent to undertake even an official situation in S—— House.

These doubts were not immediately resolved. Members of parliament, secure in their seats, are not precisely so anxious to perform as they are ready to promise when their seats seem sliding from under them. It was very nearly two years before Griffith received any fruit from his electioneering labors, during which time he had been leading a life of lounging, do-nothing, dreamy semi-consciousness, occasionally varied by a sudden, conceived and indignant remonstrance, hurled in foolscap at the head of the defaulting member for the county. During all this time fortune used him but scurvily; his mother's tenants at Midvale clamored for a reduction of rent; one decamped without payment of arrears: repairs were necessary, and had to be done and paid for. These drawbacks reduced the small income upon which they lived; and sensibly affected the outward man of the gentlemanly Griffith; he began to look seedy, and occasionally borrowed a few shillings of me when we casually met, which he forgot to pay. I must do him the credit to say that, he never avoided me on account of these trifling debts, but with an innate frankness characteristic of his boyhood, continued his friendship and his confidence. At length the happy day arrived. He received his appointment, bearing the remuneration of £200 a year, which he devoutly believed was to lead to something infinitely greater, and called on me on his way to the office where he was to be installed and indoctrinated into his function.

The grand object of her life the—settlement of her son—thus accomplished, the mother returned to Midvale, where she shortly after died, in the full conviction that Griffith was on the road to preferment and fortune. The little fortune—upon the proceeds of which she had frugally maintained herself and son—passed, at her death, into the hands of one of her brothers, none of whom took any further notice of Griffith, who had mortally offended them by his instrumentality in returning the old member for the county, whom it was their endeavor to unseat. There is a mystery connected with Griffith's tenure of office which I could never succeed in fathoming. He held it but six months, when, probably not being competent to keep it, he sold it to an advertising applicant, who offered a douceur of £300 for such a berth. How the transfer was arranged, I cannot tell, not knowing the recondite formula in use upon these occasions. Suffice it to say that Griffith had his £300, paid his little debts, renewed his wardrobe and his expectations, and began to cast about for a new patron. He was now a gentleman about town, and exceedingly well he both looked and acted the character; he had prudence enough to do it upon an economical scale, and though living upon his capital, doled it out with a sparing hand. As long as his money lasted he did very well; but before the end of the third year the bloom of his gentility had worn off, and it was plain that he was painfully economizing the remnant of his funds.

About this time I happened to remove to a different quarter of the metropolis, and lost sight or him for more than a year. One morning, expecting a letter of some importance, I waited for the postman before walking to business. What was my astonishment on responding personally to his convulsive "b'bang," to recognize under the gold-banded hat and red-collarded coat of that peripatetic official, the gentlemanly figure and features of my old schoolfellow Griffith Maclean!

"What! Griff!" I exclaimed; "is it possible?—can this be you?"

"Well," said he, "I am inclined to think it is. You see, old fellow, a man must do something or starve. This is all I could get out of that shabby fellow T—— and I should not have got this had I not well worried him.—He knows I have no longer a vote for the county. However, I shan't wear this livery long; there are good berths in the post-office. If they don't pretty soon give me something fit for a gentleman to do, I shall take myself off as soon as anything better offers. But, by George! there is not much time allowed for talking. I must be off—farewell!"

Soon after this meeting the fourpenny deliveries commenced; and these were before long followed by the establishment of the universal Penny-post. This was too much for Griffith. He swore he was walked off his legs: that people did nothing upon earth but write letters; that he had no intention of walking into his coffin for the charge of one penny; and, finally, that he would have no more of it. Accordingly he made application for promotion on the strength of his recommendation, was refused at a matter of course, and vacated his post for the pleasure of a week's rest, which he declared was more than it was honestly worth.

By this time destiny had made me a housekeeper in "merry Islington," and poor Griff, now reduced to his shifts, waited on me one morning with a document to which he wanted my signature, the object of it was to get him into the police force. Though doubting his perseverance in any thing, I could not but comply with his desire, especially as many of my neighbors had done the same. The paper testified only as to character, and as Griff was sobriety itself, and as it would have required considerable ingenuity to fasten any vice upon him, I might have been hardly justified in refusing. I represented to him as I wrote my name, that should he be successful, he would really have an opportunity of rising by perseverance in good conduct to an upper grade. "Of course," said he, "that is my object; it would never do for a gentleman to sit down contented as a policeman. I intend to rise from the ranks, and I trust you will live to see me one day at the head of the force."

He succeeded in his application; and not long after signing his paper, I saw him indued with a long coat oil-cape, and glazed hat of the brotherhood, marching off in Indian file for night duty to his beat in the H—— Road. Whether the night air disagreed with his stomach, or whether his previous duty as a postman had made him doubly drowsy, I cannot say, but he was found by the inspector on going his rounds in a position too near the horizontal for the regulations of the force, and suspended, after repeated transgression, for sleeping upon a bench under a covered doorway while a robbery was going on in the neighborhood. He soon found that the profession was not at all adapted to his habits, and had not power enough over them to subdue them to his vocation. He lingered on for a few weeks under the suspicious eye of authority, and at length took the advice of the inspector and withdrew from the force.

He did not make his appearance before me as I expected, and I lost sight of him for a long while. What new shifts and contrivances he had recourse to—what various phases of poverty and deprivation he became acquainted with during the two years that he was lost to me from my sight, are secrets which no man can fathom. I was standing at the foot of Black Friar's Bridge one morning waiting for a clear passage to cross the road, and began mechanically reading a printed board, offering to all the sons of Adam—whom, for the especial profit of slopsellers, Heaven sends naked into the world—garments of the choicest broadcloth for next to nothing, and had just mastered the whole of the large printed lie, when my eye fell upon the bearer of the board, whose haggared but still gentlemanly face revealed to me the lineaments of my old friend Griff. He laughed in spite of his rags as our eyes met, and seized my proffered hand.

"And what," said I, not daring to be silent, "do they pay you for this?"

"Six shillings a week," said Griff, "and that's better than nothing."

"Six shillings and your board of course?"

"Yes, this board" (tapping the placarded timber); "and a confounded heavy board it is. Sometimes when the wind takes it, though, I'm thinking it will fly away with me into the river, heavy as it is."

"And do you stand here all day?"

"No, not when it rains; the wet spoils the print, and we have orders to run under cover. After one o'clock I walk about with it wherever I like, and stretch my legs abit. There's no great hardship in it if the pay was better."

I left my old playmate better resigned to his lowly lot than I thought to have found him. It was clear that he had at length found a function for which he was at least qualified, that he knew the fact; and that the knowledge imparted some small spice of satisfaction to his mind. I am happy to have to state that this was the deepest depth to which he has fallen. He has never been a *sandwich*—I am sure indeed he would never have borne it. With his heavy board mounted on a stout staff, he would imagine himself, as no doubt he often did, a standard-bearer on the battle field, determined to defend his colors with his last breath: and his tall, gentlemanly, and somewhat officer-like figure, might well suggest the comparison to a casual spectator. But to encase his genteel proportions in a sartout of papered planks, or hang a huge wooden extinguisher over his shoulders labeled with colored stripes—it would never have done; it would have blotted out the gentleman, and therefore have worn away the heart of one whose shapely gentility was all that was left to him.

One might have thought, after all the vicissitudes he had passed through, that the soul of Griffith Maclean was dead to the voice of ambition. Not so, however—On the first establishment of the street-orderlies, that chord in his nature spontaneously vibrated once again.—If he could only get an appointment it would be a rise in the social scale—leading by degrees—who can tell?—to the resumption of his original statue, or even something beyond * * * * * I hear a gentle knock, a modest, low toned single tap at the street door as I am sitting down to supper on my return home after the fatigues of business. Betty is in no hurry to go to the door as she is poaching a couple of eggs, and prides herself upon performing that delicate operation in irreprochable style. "Squitch!" they go one after another into the saucepan—I hear it as plainly as though I were in the kitchen. Now the plates clatter; the tray is loading; and now the eggs are walking up stairs, steaming under Betty's face, when "tap" again—a thought, only a thought louder than before—at the street door. The spirit of patience is out side; and now Betty runs with an apology for keeping him waiting. "Here's a man wants to speak to master; says he'll wait if your engaged, he ain't in no hurry." "Show him in;" and in walks Griff, again armed with a document—a petition for employment as a street orderly, with testimonials of good character, honesty, and all that. Of course I again append my signature, without any allusion to the police force. I wish him all success, and have a long talk over past fun and follies, and present hopes and future prospects, and the philosophy of poverty and the deceitfulness of wealth.—We parted at midnight, and Griff next day gets the desired appointment.

It is raining hard while I write, and by the same token I know that at this precise moment Griff in his glazed hat, and short blouse and ponderous mud-shoes, is clearing a channel for the diluted muck of C—— street, city, and directing the black, oozy current by the shortest cut to the open grating connected with the common sewer. I am as sure as though I were superintending the operation, that he handles his peculiar instrument—a sort of hybrid between a hoe and a rake, with the grace and air of a gentleman—a grace and air proclaiming to the world that though in the profession, whatever it may be called, which he has assumed, he is not *of* it, and vindicating the workmanship of nature, who, whatever circumstances may have compelled him to become, cast him in the mould of a gentleman. It is said that in London every man finds his level. Whether Griffith Maclean, after all his vicissitudes, has found his, I do not pretend to say. Happily for him, he thinks that fortune has done her worst, and that he is bound to rise on her revolving wheel as high at least as he has fallen low.—May the hope stick by him, and give birth to energies productive of its realization.

Heinous Usuawful.—It has been decided by an English Court, that a house infested with bugs is not tenantable, and a landlord cannot hold a tenant responsible for the rent, if the latter throws up the lease in consequence of the premises being too densely populated with vermin.

The Race for Life.

AN AUTHENTIC STORY OF INDIAN JUSTICE.

During the summer of 18—, soon after the difficulties with the Winnebago Indians had been amicably adjusted by a visit of the chiefs to Washington, accompanied by Gov. Cass, a Sioux Indian, while out hunting near the mouth of Root river, shot and scalped a Winnebago, which act he attempted to justify by saying that the Winnebago had wrapped around his person the blanket of an Indian who a short time previous had murdered his brother. The Winnebagoes became indignant at the act, and about two thousand of them assembled at Fort Crawford, and demanded of Col. Taylor the procurement and surrender of the murderer. The officers of the Fort, apprehensive that new difficulties might arise with this factious tribe, if their demands were unattended to, concluded to make an effort to obtain the murderer. Accordingly an officer was dispatched to demand him of the Sioux nation, who immediately gave him up, and he was brought down the river and confined at Fort Crawford. Soon after his arrival at the Fort, the Winnebagoes assembled again and insisted upon an unconditional surrender of the prisoner to them which Col. Taylor refused to make, but dispatched Lieut R. and Dr. Eluise, the surgeon of the garrison, to have a talk with them upon the subject. At the conference, the Winnebagoes talked in a threatening and overbearing manner, and insisted that nothing would satisfy them but taking the life of the Sioux in their own way and by themselves. At length, Lieut R. proposed that the Indians should have a chance of his life in the following manner:

Two weeks from that time he was to be led out upon the prairie, and in a line with him ten paces off, was to be placed upon his right and left, twelve of the most expert runners of the Winnebago nation, each armed with a tommahawk and scalping knife.

At the tap of the drum the Sioux should be free to start for the home of his tribe, and the Winnebagoes free to pursue, capture and scalp him if they could.

To this proposal the Winnebagoes acceded at once, and seemed much pleased with the anticipation of great sport, as well as an easy conquest of the prisoner, whose confinement in the garrison during the two weeks, they believed would prostrate whatever running qualities he possessed. The best runners were immediately brought in and trained every day in full sight of the fort. Lieut R. who was something of a sportsman, and who had warmly enlisted in the cause of the Sioux, determined to have his Indian in the best possible trim. Accordingly Dr Eluise took him in charge, prescribing his diet, regulating his hours of repose, and directing the rubbing of his body with flesh brushes, twice a day, immediately before he went to the parade ground to perform his morning and evening trainings. In fact, so carefully was he trained and fitted for the race of life and death, that he was timed upon the parade ground, the fourth day before the race, and performed the astonishing feat of twenty-one miles in two hours, apparently without fatigue.

The day at length arrived. Thousands of Indians, French, Americans and others had assembled to witness the scene. In fact it was regarded as a gala day by all, except the avenger of his brother Sue. Lieut R. on the part of the prisoner and the celebrated war chiefs Warkon-shutes kee and Pinetop on the part of the Winnebagoes, superintended the arrangement of the parties upon the ground. The point agreed upon for starting, was upon the prairie a little north of Prairie du Chien, and a few rods from the residence then occupied by Judge Lockwood, while the track lay along the nine Mile Prairie, stretching to the North and skirting the shores of the Mississippi. The Sioux appeared upon the ground accompanied by his guard of soldiers, who were followed by his twenty-four antagonists, marching in indian file, naked, with the exception of the Indian breechclout. Their ribs were painted white, while their breasts were adorned with a number of hieroglyphical paintings. Across the face, alternate stripes of white and black were painted, in parallel lines, extending from the chin to the forehead.

The chain was plated into numerous thongs, fringed with bells, and tasselled with a red or white feather, while the moccasins were corded tightly around the hollow of the foot as well as around the ancle, with the sinews of the deer In the right hand each carried his tommahawk while the left grasped the sheath that contained the scalping knife.

The prisoner was about 23 years of age, a little less than 6 feet in height, of a muscular, well proportioned contour, and manifested in the easy movements of his body, a wiry and agile command of his muscular powers. His countenance presented a wan and haggard appearance as he stood upon the ground, owing partly to the rigid discipline he had undergone in training, and partly to his having painted his face black, with the figure of a horse-shoe in white, upon his forehead, which denoted that he was condemned to die, with the privilege of making an effort to save his life by fleetness. Around his neck he wore a narrow belt of wampum, to which was appended the scalp he had taken from the Winnebago.

Soon after they had formed a line, Lieutenant R. came up and took off one of the moccasins of the Indian and showed the chief that he thought it contained a thin plate of steel, and asked if they objected to it; to which they replied that he might carry as much iron as he pleased. Lieut. R. having noticed at the same time that the countenance of the Indian presented a downcast and melancholy appearance, requested Dr. Eluse to come forward, who, after examining his pulse, reported that he was much excited, and that his nerves were in a tremulous condition. Lieut. R. immediately took him by the arm and led him out some distance in front of the line, where he asked him through his interpreter, if he was afraid to run; to which he replied, that he was not afraid to run with any Winnebago on foot, but he was afraid he could not outrun all the horses that were mounted by armed Indians. The Lieut. saw at once the cause of his alarm, and informed him that they should not interfere. He intended to ride the fleetest horse upon the ground and keep near him, and as he was well armed, would see that no horseman approached him with hostile intentions. At this announcement the countenance of the Indian brightened up with a smile; his whole person seemed lifted from the ground as he returned to his position in the line with a stalwart stride. The Chiefs and Lieut. R. soon after mounted their horses, and took a position in the rear of the prisoner. Spectators were removed from the front, when Lieut R. gave the signal; the blow had scarcely reached the drum, when the prisoner darted from his antagonists with a bound which placed him beyond the reach of the whirling tomahawk.

When the race was under way many of his antagonists ran with great fleetness for a mile, when the distance between them and the Sioux began to widen, showing the superior bottom of the latter, acquired by the discipline of the white man. At the end of two miles the last of the contending Winnebagoes withdrew from the chase; there was not an Indian horse upon the ground, that could keep up with him after he had gone the first half mile, and at the end of the fourth mile, Lieut. R. finding that his steed was much fatigued, and the prairie free from enemies, reined up. The Indian did not look behind, or speak as far as he was followed or could be seen, but kept his eye steadily fixed upon the white flags that had been placed at the distances of a half a mile apart, in order that he might run upon a straight line.

It was soon after reported by the Winnebagoes that he had been shot by one of their boys, who had been secreted by order of War-konshutskee, beneath the bank of the river near the upper end of the prairie. This, however, proved not to be true. The boy had shot a Winnebago through mistake, who like himself had been treacherously secreted for the purpose of intercepting the Sioux, who a few years ago was present at the treaty made by Gov. Doty with the Sioux nation.

He had then but recently acquired the rank of chief.—He requested Gov. Doty to inform him where Lieut. R., and Dr. Eluise were at that time, and was told that both had died in Florida. He immediately withdrew from the convention, painted his face black, and departed to the woods; nor could he be prevailed upon to come into the Convention until he had gone through the usual ceremony of fasting and mourning for the dead.

"Bury the Hatchet."

"Dear Walter," said Mrs. Gray, "New Year is coming with its warm hearted greetings and festal gatherings to dig the grave for old animosities, polish brighter the chain of friendship, and draw closer about the heart the cords of love for home and kindred. It is very sad to think of the separation between you and your only brother; 'Forget and forgive' said the sweet peacemaker, as she passed her arm caressingly about her husband's neck."

"Pshaw! Emma," said her husband, "women never go to the foundation of anything; you seem to forget the cause of this alienation: you overlook the provocation received; you forget the benefits he has never acknowledged by one word of gratitude, of which he has been the recipient for long years; and then this last affront; I will not bear it;" said Mr. Grey, rising and pacing the floor in his impatience, "no, not from my own mother's son."

"No, I do not forget," said Mrs. Grey mildly, "I know you are the injured party, I know he has abused your generous kindness; so much the more magnanimous in you to forgive. If there remain in him a spark of the nobleness you possess, it will be fanned into a flame by your generosity. Remember, you were rocked in the same cradle, nursed at the same breast, lulled to sleep by the same nursery song, repeated your infant prayer at the same knee. Any one can resent an injury, dear Walter, it were Christ-like to 'turn the other cheek.'"

Tears filled the eyes of the loving husband; pressing his lips to her forehead, he murmured, "you are an angel, Mary—it shall be as you say."

In an elegant house at the upper end of —— street, a fine looking man in the prime of life, was receiving with his wife the customary New Year's calls. The warm temperature of the apartments, the fragrance of hot-house flowers, cheated winter of its leafless gloom. Softly fell the skillfully arranged light on the delicate work of the artist and sculptor, lending a richer glow to the cheek of beauty. The gay laugh, the merry jest, the bright flashing eye, told of the enjoyment of the hour. Through the day the rooms had been crowded with visitors, for he rich have many friends:—now, at a late hour in the evening, they sat alone, with the same thought busy at their hearts, each aware by a sort of magnetism of what was passing in the mind of the other, and yet both were silent. It was late to expect other visitors, and they were about to retire, when steps in the hall arrested their attention, and in an instant Walter Grey stood before his brother.

Extending his hand, and in a voice trembling with emotion, he said, "I shall sleep better to-night, my brother, to say, "a happy New Year to you."

Harry tightly grasped the proffered hand and said in a husky voice, "May God bless you, Walter; I did not expect this, any more, I did not deserve it."

"Say no more," said Mr. Gray, wiping away the tears he had tried to conceal, "let by-gones be by-gones. God forbid our children should grow up as strangers to each other."

Dear reader, let not the coming New Year find you with a bitter hatred rankling and festering at your heart. All are imperfect: "offences will come;" but life is short, and the meek sufferer on Calvary has said, "Father, forgive them, they know not what they do,"—and hath not the same heavenly voice spoken these words? "Blessed are the peace-makers."—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Method of Curing Prize Hams.

The hams of Maryland and Virginia have long enjoyed a wide celebrity. At the last exhibition of the Maryland State Agricultural Society, four premiums were awarded for hams. We are informed by those that had an opportunity of examining them that they were of first rate quality. The following are the receipts by which the hams were cured, says the *American Farmer*.

T. C. Hamilton's Receipt.—First Premium.—To every 100 lb. of pork take 8 lb. of G. A. Salt, 2 oz. saltpetre, 2 lb. brown sugar, 1½ oz. of potash, and four gallons of water. Mix the above, and pour the brine over the meat, after it has lain in the tub for about two days. Let the hams remain in the brine six weeks, and then dry several days before smoking. I have generally had the meat rubbed with fine salt, when it is packed down. The meat should be perfectly cool before packing.

J. Gruen's Receipt.—Second Premium.—To every 100 pounds of pork take half a bushel and half a peck of salt, 3 oz of saltpetre, 3 lb. of sugar, and 2 quarts of molasses. Mix—rub the bacon with it well; keep on for three weeks in all; at the end of nine days take out the hams, and put those which are at the top at the bottom.

R. Brooke, Jr.'s Receipt.—Third Premium.—One bushel of fine salt, half bushel ground alum salt, one and a half pounds to a thousand lb. pork, left to lie in pickle four weeks, hang up and smoke with hickory wood until the rind becomes a dark brown.

C. D. Singuff's Receipt.—Fourth Premium.—To 100 lb of green hams take 8 lb G A. salt, 2 lb. brown sugar or Molasses equivalent, 2 oz. saltpetre, 2 oz. pearlashes, 4 gallons water, dissolved well; skimming off the scum arising on the surface. Pack the hams compactly in a tight vessel or cask, rubbing the fleshy part with fine salt. In a day or two pour the above pickle over the meat, taking care to keep it covered with pickle. In four to six weeks, according to the size and weight of the hams, (that is to say, the long period for heavy hams) hang up to smoke, lock up, smoking with green hickory wood I have put up hams for the last 12 or 15

Political and General News.

From Washington.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.

The President had a reception this morning, which was well attended. The day was fine, and he and the cabinet appeared to be in good spirits.

They have not got through with the Cuban affair and all its consequences yet. Though the British subjects who were sent to Spain among the followers of Lopez have been already returned, there is no certainty that our men will be. None can positively state that the Queen's Government will be satisfied with the propositions and explanations of the Secretary of the State.

But the case of JOHN S. THRASHER assumes an aspect of more importance than that of any of the prisoners. He, without any evidence of having committed any offense against the Cuban Government, is persecuted and is to be cruelly sacrificed, because he is an American citizen, and because he interfered in behalf of the American prisoners.

That this harsh treatment is occasioned by the fact that he is an American and was suspected of sympathizing with the revolution, is not to be denied. Commodore Stockton offered a resolution today, calling for information as to the charges against THRASHER, and the proceedings against him, with a view to see whether he had been as much wronged as was supposed.

But it will turn out that this Government has no information on the subject, none indeed upon which they can act, except by asking for Thrasher, clemency and mercy, as for the prisoners of the Lopez expedition.

THRASHER was hurried off to Spain in a vessel specially chartered for that purpose, and for the reason that an energetic appeal in his behalf was expected from the United States Government, through the new Consul, Mr. Sharkie.

The Cuban authorities, it is believed and stated by Americans in Havana, do not wish nor intend that Mr. Thrasher shall come back to the United States, because his energy might be devoted with much ardor to revenge for injuries and indignities that he has suffered.

Mr. Webster has sent instructions to Mr. Barringer, our Minister in Spain to procure THRASHER's release, if possible. He has also applied for a copy of the record of the proceedings against him, so as to be able to determine whether there is ground for an interposition in his favor by this Government.

If there is no ground for the use of force, in case persuasion should fail, then Mr. THRASHER is, I fear in a very bad way.

Representations have been made to-day to the Government in favor of THRASHER by some of his friends and they may have a good effect.

Judging from the constitution of the Committees on Naval Affairs, of the two Houses, I should think that steam projects would be very successful.

Two of them—one for a line of mail steamers to Galway, and another for a line from California to China, were submitted, and referred to Dr. Gwin's Committee in the Senate to-day. X. Y.

A WHOLE FAMILY POISONED.—Yesterday morning, a servant girl in the employ of Elisha Forrest, named Nancy Farrell, was arrested and brought before his Honor the Mayor, charged with murder—by the administration of poison. Within the last five weeks, the entire family of Mr. Forrest have been seized with a sudden sickness at the stomach—and three of them, the wife and two children, aged respectively two and eight years, have suddenly died. Mr. Forrest and oldest son, who were also at one time considered in a critical condition, have partially recovered. The last of the three died day before yesterday, when the physician requested permission to hold a post mortem examination, it being his opinion that the child was poisoned. The result of the examination has not been made public. It has been ascertained that on Tuesday last the servant girl, Nancy Farrell, purchased arsenic at T. Salter's Apothecary, on Broadway, for the purpose as she stated of killing rats. It is supposed that the poison was administered through some of the food of which the family partook. Mr. Forrest resides on High street, near Collard. Nancy Farrell was committed to jail by the mayor, for an examination on Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.—*Cin. Com.* Dec. 5.

LATE AND INTERESTING VISIT TO JAPAN.—We find in our California files an interesting account of a recent visit to Japan, which appears to be somewhat of an improvement on the singular and jealous non-intercourse policy of that people, though they are still sufficiently afflicted in that way:

"The brig Rose, Capt. Anderson, on her recent trip from Singapore to San Francisco, was disabled and compelled to make for the nearest port, which proved to be a village called Nipaking, in Japan, with a population of 25,000. It is believed this is the first time a foreign vessel ever entered the port, and no sooner had Capt. Anderson dropped anchor than his vessel was surrounded by three hundred Japanes boats, who kept constant guard around him until his departure. He was, after some difficulty, allowed to go singly on shore, and was escorted by sixty men through the principal streets. All the places of business was closed, although Capt. A., when he neared the port, saw an extensive market-house open, and an animated trade appeared to be going on. He was treated kindly, and furnished with sixty men to repair his vessel, although, while he remained, three or four of the stand additional police were brought from adjoining islands. They appeared to be glad at his departure."

TERRIBLE CRIME IN INDIANA.—The Logansport Journal gives us the following particulars:

"Conrad Sult, whose death resulted suddenly, it is now ascertained by evidence leading to the disinterment and examination of the body, no doubt was the victim of his own wife's wickedness. The body bore the marks of blows, and the stomach had poison in it."

A neighbor named John Hopkin's whose intimacy at Sult's house had been suspected, arrived there before Sult died; he was seen giving something in a spoon to Sult, who made every effort to reject it.—Hopkins had previously told the neighbors that he had a powerful poison for dogs and wolves, which would kill a man if rubbed upon him. At the time of Sult's death, Hopkin's wife was very ill and expected to die. Since that time she has recovered partially, and Hopkin's has gone crazy. One of the children told a neighbor the day before its father's death, that they were going to have a funeral at their house that week, and when asked to explain, said that its mother said that father would die and be buried this week, Mrs. Sult also told a brother of Sult's, that she intended to kill Sult before the snow came.

After the final burial, Mrs. Sult sold off the things and left. She was heard of five or six miles above Logansport.

ERNEST KISS.—This is the singular name of a singular man, and one of the most distinguished of the Hungarian Generals who were taken prisoners and executed by the Austrians in the late war.—The following notice of him, is condensed from an interesting account of Hungarian Generals, published in a foreign journal:

Ernest Kiss was a wealthy proprietor, owning twenty-three villages, and was a man of excessive personal elegance as well as chivalric courage. He regularly sent his linen all the way from Hungary to Paris to be washed, and was, in similar respects, a D'Orsey as well as a Bayard. His coolness in danger was remarkable; and it is told of him that on one day, within reach of an Austrian Battery, making an observation, he ordered his servant to bring him a cup of chocolate. A shot took it from his hand and killed his horse. "Clumsy rascals!" said Kiss, "they have upset my breakfast." When taken out with three others to be shot, he was superbly dressed. The order was given to fire, and his companions fell, while he stood untouched. "You have forgotten me," said Kiss in his usual tone of voice. The corporal of the plattoon stepped up and fired, and the ball striking him in the forehead, he fell dead without a struggle.

FROM NICARAUGUA.—Accounts from Nicaraugua state that a good deal of excitement exists there because of the outrage on the *Promethens*, and hopes are entertained that the occurrence will lead to some positive action on the part of our Government, which will settle the question of sovereignty of that country. Vanderbilt, however, is said to receive universal condemnation for refusing to pay charges which are exacted upon and admitted by all merchant steamers visiting the port of San Juan de Nicaragua.

MINNESOTA POLITICIANS.—When this territory was organized, Aaron Goodrich, of Tennessee, was appointed Chief Justice. Mr. Goodrich formerly resided in Buffalo, a clerk in a foundry, and was at one time an Alderman from the First Ward. He was a young gentleman of ordinary talents—impetuous and reckless in his temperament. He was, while Alderderman, indicted for an assault with attempt to kill—having entered the store of Mr. Raynor and attacked him with a deadly weapon. Subsequently he removed to the north part of Michigan where he figured as President or Cashier of a wild-cat bank. The next that was heard of him was his appointment to the important office of Chief Justice of Minnesota—an appointment which every one who knew him regarded as "not fit to be made." He was removed about two months since for conduct unbecoming his station—and Jerome Fuller, E-q., of this city, appointed to succeed him. We learn that Judge Goodrich, however, has concluded that the President had no power to remove him, and avows his determination to hold his courts as usual, disregarding entirely the order for his removal.—The Court is composed of three Judges, and it has not transpired whether the other two will recognize Goodrich or Fuller as the Chief Justice. On the whole, they are likely to have a lively time in Minnesota.—*Albany State Register.*

A TRAGEDY IN KENTUCKY.—The Louisville *Courier*, of Friday, gives the particulars of a seduction and revenge affair in that State, about three miles from Nicholasville, Jessamine county:

Mr. Ben. Ford, a carpenter, on his return from a short absence, was informed by his daughter that an improper intimacy had existed for some months between Mr. George Frazier, a constable, residing in the neighborhood, and Mrs. Ford. Immediately on hearing this, Ford, maddened to desperation, took down his rifle and went to Frazier's residence. He called him out, and when Frazier made his appearance, he leveled his rifle and shot. Frazier dropped down before the trigger was pulled, and escaped the ball, but his son, a lad of some twelve years, who was immediately behind him, received it in his shoulder, which was badly shattered and broken.—Ford immediately gave himself up, and on trial was held to bail in the sum of $300. Public opinion seems to favor him strongly, and the only regret was that the seducer was not the sufferer. The lady is of a very respectable and wealthy family with whom she is now staying.

GEOLOGY IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The State geological survey of Pennsylvania has been prosecuted in the Southern Anthracite Basin, since the month of July last, by Prof. Rogers and his corps; but the work is now suspended on account of the inclemency of the season. The researches thus far have been conducted with care and method, and have resulted in a large increase to the positive knowledge before possessed of the distribution and range of the veins of coal. Nearly all the smaller basins into which the general coal field is divided, have been traced and connected, and their centres, or the lines of separation of the Northern and Southern dips, are accurately determined by measurements. Two extensive sets of surveys have been carried through the valley, and preparations are in progress for a Topographical Map, which shall exhibit the leading features and values of the coal lands. Professor Rogers expresses an opinion, that large amounts of money have been wasted by the present mode of sinking slopes down the inclination of the coal veins on the sides of the basins. Perpendicular shafts in the basins are recommended as far preferable as well as less expensive.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.—Not many months since, at an Episcopal Sunday school, not a hundred miles from Boston, the rector of the church was examining the children after church on the lesson of the day, the *crucifixion of the Saviour. After some remarks* addressed to the school on this event of the Scripture, he asked: "My children can you tell me who those people were that crucified our blessed Redeemer?" A dead silence prevailed. The question, from its extreme simplicity, puzzled them.—"What!" said the minister, "do you not know who they were?" At last a faint little voice responded in the corner of the room with, "I know sir,"—"Well, who were they, my little child?" "The Loco Focos, sir!" The effect upon the parents of the children, many of whom were present, can better be imagined than described. And what a comment it is upon partizan inculcation!

COMPROMISING THE WHIG PARTY.—The Democratic party, in Congress, laid the resolutions, endorsing the Compromise, on the table. The whigs passed the resolutions approving of the "pacific measures." Let us see which made the most out of the movement. The Democrats went into the House on the most harmonious terms, and elected a Speaker on the first ballot, almost every man coming square up to the rack. The whig gun, on the contrary, exploded and kicked the gunners sky high—the highest vote for Speaker being 21, which was cast for Chandler, of Pennsylvania. Fillmore and his friends are harmonizing the whig party with a vengeance.—*Albany Knickerbocker.*

THE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.—A correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune*, says of the Revolution in Mexico:

"I think, from all I can learn from good authority, and from persons who know the country and the men well, that the revolution in Eastern Mexico was got up merely to have a chance to inundate the Mexican Provinces on the Rio Grande with goods from the American side of the river, free of duty.—Brownsville has been rapidly going down within the last six months, in consequence of the severe watch kept by the Mexican authorities over the smugglers, and, in consequence, patriotism rose, and pitched into the Mexican authorities. This I was told by a gentleman from Galveston, who had just returned from Brownsville, and who had lived there long enough nearly to become Mayor. He says the town was being deserted, on account of lack of trade.—Hence the revolution."

NEW MARK OF DISTINCTION.—A resolution has been offered in the Kentucky Legislature, which provides that the keeper of the Penitentiary shall *dye* the *nose* of each male convict *perfectly black*, with some chemical preparation which cannot be washed off or removed until time shall wear it away—the application to be renewed as often as may be necessary during the term of imprisonment. Pike of the *Kentucky Flag*, is in favor of the resolution, with an amendment requiring the Sheriff of each county to catch every delinquent newspaper subscriber in his bailiwick, and black his nose, and keep it blacked until he pays up!

A CRYSTAL PALACE IN NEW YORK.—A petition is about to be presented to the Common Council of New York for the use of Madison Square for the erection of a Crystal Palace to accommodate the second Great World's Fair in 1853. Mr. Paxton has made the design—500 by 200 feet, two stories; and the contractors agree to have the structure completed in three months. Mr. Riddle, United States Commissioner at the World's Fair, has the pledge of some seven hundred contributors of articles.

DESPERATE.—A young woman named Mrs. Westcott, at about 9 o'clock last evening, threw herself off the quay near Brown & Larkin's warehouse, with the evident intention of drowning herself. Mr. P. Johnson, connected with the warehouse, hearing the noise, rushed out and plunged into the river, and sustained her, until assistance arrived. She was about 25 years of age, and a resident of Geneva, Wisconsin. Some domestic trouble was evidently the cause of the act. She was cared for in the gentlest manner and is now recovering.—*Daily Wisconsin.*

☞ A MISSIONARY Preacher in California thus describes an incident in his experience:—

"At Columbia the most eligible room we could obtain for the evening was a restaurant. When we arrived at this place, the tables were occupied by monte-dealers. The keeper of the house, with great politeness to me, notified those present that the house was to be opened that evening for religious worship, and requested the gentlemen when they had finished their games, to give place to preaching. The proprietor kindly arranged the benches for us. With the bar behind me, my Bible on a monte table, and a mixed audience before me, I proclaimed the offers of the gospel.

COMMERCE OF THE WESTERN RIVERS.—We see by a memorial to Congress in favor of removing the obstructions in the western rivers, that the amount of commerce floated on the western rivers during the last year is estimated at $220,000,000; it is greater than the amount of the total exports of the nation.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1851.

Loss of the Steamer Mayflower.

The magnificent steamer Mayflower, commanded by Capt. Van Allen, went ashore about eighteen miles above this port on Tuesday night last. We have been unable to glean any of the particulars other than that there were no lives lost, though the passengers and crew suffered severely from the intense cold. It is supposed she will be a perfect wreck in a short time, as she lays entirely exposed to the fury of the waves. Her engine will be saved, probably, as the point she struck is a sand beach and the water shallow. The immediate cause of the disaster was the breaking of the tiller-chains, thus rendering her unmanageable. She is owned by the Central Railroad Company, and was one of the most magnificent boats on the western waters.

Canal Commissioner.

We see any quantity of "names good and true," mentioned in our Democratic exchanges, in connection with the nomination of Canal Commissioner to be made by the 4th of March Convention. Prominent among these aspirants may be reckoned Col. Gordon F. Mason, of Bradford; Col. Levi L. Tate, of Columbia; and John B. Bratten, Esq., of Cumberland. The two latter are Editors: and as that class of men are proverbial for working for nothing and finding themselves, we think it is the *height of impudence in them to ask for so important an* office as Canal Commissioner. Hence, we shant throw our influence for either; for should either succeed it would have a most demoralizing influence on the press of the State. Indeed, should such a precedent be established there is no knowing where it would end. Why, *we do not know but we might ourself be seduced from* the beaten walks of a pack horse for politicians, and attempt to get an office. No, no, it would never do—never! Editors were not made to hold office themselves—it is their friends and "patrons" they labor for. They make very good stepping stones for others, but as for themselves, *they* must be content to plod along in the same old beaten path. S. Messrs. John B. Bratton and Levi L. Tate just please to stand aside for some body else! Not Gordon F. Mason, probably, for he is not of the 'right stripe' to succeed, and is, withal, too capable a man—but for somebody that has been anointed by the "favorite," and shrived by his confessor.

Troublesome, Very.

Somehow, we don't exactly see how, though, the *Gazette* is very much troubled by "country friends" not understanding its positions on many subjects—such as the Gauge Law, Slavery, Free Banking, etc. etc.,—hence about every other week, it is forced to devote a good portion of a column or so in "defining its position." This week it "flounders" through four several articles, in all over a column, to prove that it, and several of its friends, which it names, are for the six foot track, and "nothing else;" that "Publico" is'nt William Kelley, Esq., but an entirely different gentleman, who has'nt any interest in the Railroad now, is'nt likely to have, and above all, did'nt mean what he wrote, "at all, at all!" All this, we should judge, is very troublesome, and we do not wonder our neighbor, "good easy soul," that he is, should get out of patience sometimes. Now, to ease our neighbor a little, we are willing to say that our correspondent "Erie" was wrong in his surmise of the authorship of "Publico," We have good evidence of this in two communications from that redoubtable gentleman now in our drawer, which we shrewdly suspect have been rejected by the *Gazette*. We don't publish them because we have no idea of raising such a storm about our ears as has evidently raged round the *Gazette* office for the last week. The world, however, we apprehend, won't kse a great deal by their suppression; for, after carefully reading them through, we are as much in the dark as ever as to what he is driving at.

But enough of this. The *Gazette* says we have not denied the material statement of "facts" in its Editorial of last week, raking up Walker & Co's quarrel of last winter with the western road. What "facts" does the *Gazette* wish us to deny, or admit? Does it wish us to deny the fact that the Ohio road sells its stock in New York to raise money to prosecute its work? Why, where else would it sell its stock? Where raise money, if not in New York or Boston? And what harm is there in that? Did'nt the Eastern road sell its stock in New York for the same purpose? And if it is any harm in the one, certainly it is in the other. Why, we might as well complain of the managers of the Eastern road "mortgaging a portion of their real estate" in New York to raise money to finish their road, as the *Gazette* to herald it as a crime in the Western road to sell its stock for the same purpose. Of all silly and nonsensical complaints we ever saw in a public journal, this of the *Gazette* is the most silly and child-like.

There is but one other matter in this column and a-half of "floundering" that requires notice, and that is the assertion that Gen. Reed is in favor of adhering to the requirements of the Gauge Law. That is not true in fact or by inference. He has not only openly advocated its abandonment, but he has been giving aid and comfort to its opponents abroad all summer. The *Gazette* knows this—or it ought to—and yet it places him among the friends of the six feet track. Shame!

☞ The work on the Washington National Monument has been suspended for the season. It has now attained to the heighth of one hundred and four feet from the surface of the ground; and, if it advances with the same rapidity as it has so far done, it will, in a few years, reach its apex at an elevation of five hundred and seventeen feet, forming the loftiest structure in the world; one that will do great honor to the American people, by whose voluntary contributions it has been thus far constructed.

☞ PRETTY GOOD.—The Oswego *Palladium* says President Fillmore has selected extensively from among his political friends in Buffalo, and given them good places at Washington. A slight acquaintance with some of the President's proteges, from Buffalo, reminds us of a remark made by a Syracuse paper a few years ago, when a gentleman high in office, and having an appointment to a lucrative place in his power, chose his own son—it being very clear that the young man owed his appointment more to natural affection, than to any qualifications The paper referred to remarked that "it was ever the first duty of a man, when he attained power, to provide for his relatives, especially if they didn't know much."

☞ SHARP DUNNING.—This is the way the Plattsburgh N. Y. Republican stirs up its delinquent subscribers. If such notices do not fetch them what will?

"There are some of our subscribers who owe us for several years subscription, who are able to pay, and who shall pay. We must raise some "funds" between this and the first of January; and by the assistance of W. R. Jones, Esq., and the Sheriff, we will.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS AT HAVANA.—A letter from Havana in the New Orleans Picayune says, that the circulation of the Picayune and Delta, and the New York Herald, had been interdicted in the Island of Cuba.—Characteristic of despotism.

☞ Newspapers seem to be rather ill appreciated in Indiana. The Journal says that there are not more than three or four, probably, out of the newspapers that are published in that State, that are meeting their expenses. And there is little danger of those that are paying their way realizing a fortune. The same may be said of more States than Indiana, we suspect.

☞ GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—The number for January—a double one—is the finest thing ever issued by "Graham." The engravings are numerous and splendid and the contributions by distinguished writers. An original story by the great English novelist, G. P. R. James, is commenced in this number. Several other new features are also added.

☞ Red noses, frozen ears, cold toes, and any quantity of snow, have been the leading staples in market this week.

Presidential Indications.

Every day strengthens us in the opinion that the true policy of the Democratic party, in the present canvass for a candidate for President, is to select a *new man!* One who, while he is a true Democrat and a sound statesman, is unexceptionable to all, can command the support of all, and who, above all, in securing his nomination will not have to do so by the force of party drill; or, after a nomination, will depend upon that means to secure a triumph. We don't want a candidate that it will take the entire Democratic press of the country to fan a flame of merely party enthusiasm for; we want one who will create a flame of "spontaneous combustion" among the people him-self! That's the kind of a candidate:—one after the fashion of Jackson and Polk! Then we shall march to victory—but if, on the other hand, we nominate a candidate over the heads of thousands of his own party, expecting that party drill will bring such thousands into his support, why, if we obtain a victory at all, which it is extremely doubtful, it will be more on account of the division or apathy of the whigs than through our own exertions.

But we did not sit down with the intention of arguing the point in question, for it is self evident to every one but a wilfully blind stickler for "state-pride," but to note a few of the indications going to show the drift of the popular current. In Maine, Connecticut, and throughout New England generally, Gen. Sam Houston appears to be the favorite. He has, in the Hartford *Times*, and the Augusta *Age*, in those States, two able and enthusiastic champions, and we shall not be at all surprised to see all New England vote for him in the National Convention. In Ohio, the hero of San Jacinto is also making great head-way. We notice that the Noble County *Courier*, in that State, names him for President, and Col. William Medill, Lieut-Governer elect, for Vice-President. The Ohio *Patriot* (edited by Mr. Morgan, Auditor of State elect) runs up the Houston Flag—as does also the Wayne County *Eagle*, a new Democratic paper, together with several others, the names of which have escaped our memory. Several of the Ohio papers, on the other hand, have come out for Hon. William Allen, late Senator from that State; but it is evident, nevertheless, that the conqueror of Santa Ana is a favorite with the Ohio Democracy.

In some of the Western States, and in Kentucky and New York, Judge Douglas has many friends; and they are friends, too, who let no opportunity slip to further his interests. Were he five or ten years older we would predict confidently on his nomination; as it is, however, we think he will find opposition where he little expects it, and in the end will be defeated by a combination in favor of some older candidate. But this is merely speculation; and there is no telling who will be the lucky candidate among the *new men*, for that neither Buchanan nor Cass will be nominated, we think there is abundant evidence.

Congressional Jottings.

One great bone of contention in Congress has been disposed of—the joint resolutions welcoming Kossuth. We are glad of it, for never was there a subject so effectually worn thread bare, both by the press and by politicians, as this man Kossuth. He is undoubtedly a very great man—possibly a very great Republican—we do not insinuate that he is not—but the adulation he has met from the pens of that numerous flock of bipeds connected with the American press, called toadies, is perfectly sickening. Every one has had something to say, and every one thinks the reading public would be enlightened were it not for him. Indeed, from the manifestations in Congress and out, a stranger would be led to suppose that a Republican, a patriot, or a great man, is a *rare avis* in this country, where as they spring up, flourish for a season, and go out monthly. But enough of this—he has been feasted and talked to in New York to his heart's content, and the joint resolutions of welcome have passed both branches of Congress: in the Senate 33 to 6, and in the House by something like 200 majority. So that question is settled.

Gen. Cass, always the first in the field when his country's honor is at stake, introduced a resolution of inquiry in the case of the *Prometheus*. He deemed it necessary that the Government should exercise a surveillance over its flag and maintain its honor. The resolution was adopted. The House bill, providing for a transfer of Land Warrants, was taken up and referred to a Committee on the Public Lands Several memorials were presented, among them, petitions from American exhibitors at the World's Fair, asking that their expenses might be paid, and one from the Legislature of Missouri, asking lands for railroad purposes. The first of these memorials certainly ought to be listened to and the prayer granted. Why not? Certainly the Government ought to pay the expenses of every "free white man" that wants to make the "grand tour to Europe."

Among the bills introduced, we see one by Mr. Borland, granting a pension to the widow of the brave Gen. Worth. Here is a very worthy object for government sympathy, but we question whether it will elicit half as much as has been already expended on the "illustrious Hungarian."

Mr. Foote's resolutions, declaring the Compromise a final settlement of the slavery question, has been upon the carpet, and he and Mr. Senator Butler have been debating whether the resolutions declares a falsehood or not. We think Mr. Foote is riding this compromise hobby a little too fast. After riding into the Executive chair of his state upon the strength of it, it seems to us he ought to let the matter rest—especially when by not doing so, agitation is invited. But some people never know when to stop, and Mr. Foote is undoubtedly one of that kind.

☞ "HURRAH FOR THE LASH!"—The Buffalo "*Queen City*," under this head, comments very severely and justly upon the recommendation, contained in the Report of the Secretary of the Navy, to restore flogging in the Navy. It says it is truly humiliating that a man occupying a high position in the Government of the "Model Republic" should have a heart sufficiently cold and cruel and a head sufficiently weak and ill-balanced as to deliberately put forth such a proposition. The lash, faggot, the thumb-screw, and the whole infernal catalogue of instruments of torture have had their day. The cat-o-nine-tails will never again lacerate the back of a man and an American citizen on board of a National ship of this country. Such a national scandal as the log of the *Independence* on her last cruise to the Pacific will not again shock and disgust the feelings of our people. The number and merciless brutality of the flogging scenes of that cruise will afford, for all time, an example sufficiently powerful to deter our Legislators from again allowing the dandies and squirts who figure so largely on the Quarter Deck from enjoying the cheap luxury of ordering poor Jack to be "triced up and soundly flogged." Mr. Graham should confine recommendations of this delicate sort to the overseers of his own plantation, and the backs of his own negroes. We can't interfere with his domestic arrangements. But in the name of the commonest decency and humanity, we raise our humble protest against the restoration of the reign of the cat and the lash; against the revival of those painful spectacles where HUMAN flesh is cut and torn with stripes

"Which revival mercy, with a bleeding heart,
Weeps when she sees inflicted."

☞ COL. BENTON.—Since the return of Col. Benton to Missouri, the war between the Benton and Anti-Benton portions of the Democratic party in that State has broken out with renewed spirit and bitterness. The St. Louis Union, the organ of the Bentonites, has proclaimed that there can be no union between the two parties, and publishes with commendation the proceedings of a meeting at which Col. Benton was nominated for Congress, and a preference expressed for Gen. Wm. O. Butler for President, and Gen. Dodge, of Wisconsin, for Vice President.

☞ HON. WM. L MARCY.—The Kinderhook *Sentinel* of Thursday, a paper published at the home of Van Buren, comes out strongly in favor of Gov. Marcy as the Democratic candidate for the next Presidency.

☞ VERY PROBABLE.—Boyier, of the Carlisle *Democrat*, says how much he dreaded, in his schoolboy days, to be punished by sitting between two girls. Ah! the force of education. In after years he learned to submit to such things without shedding a tear.

☞ Godey's Lady's Book, for January, fully sustains its high reputation as a Magazine of superior merit. It needs no encomiums from us. Price, $3 per year.

Our Country's Progress.

The census of 1850 exhibits gratifying evidence of the progress, in wealth, population, and every thing else constituting a happy and prosperous nation, of this country for the last ten years: and if any thing was wanting to put to flight the "ruin" and "panic" croakers of the press and of Congress, the exhibits referred to furnish it. So far as population is concerned the Census tables exhibit a ratio of increase for the ten years prior to 1850, considerably greater than that of the preceding decennial period: and those estimates of population which had been founded upon a uniform ratio of increase, turn out to be wides of the truth. This results from the extraordinary influx of foreigners, which has taken place within the last five years. During that period, the number of immigrants has been equal to the fifteen preceding years: and the tide still swells higher with every recurring season. It is already ascertained that about 280,000 foreigners have landed at New York alone during the first eleven months of the present year, leaving little doubt that by the first of January the number will reach 300,000! For the other ports, it will be within bounds to estimate the arrivals at 100,000 more, making a total of 400,000 immigrants in one year! This is equivalent to adding such a State as Michigan, with four Representatives and two Senators, per annum, from this source alone, besides one of equal size from the natural increase of our people. It may be safely estimated that five millions of foreigners will have engrafted themselves upon our population in ten years from 1850; and there is abundant evidence that that number exceeds the total amount of immigration to these shores, from the first settlemen. at Jamestown up to this time! It is only within a few years that our population has been materially increased by immigration. Prior to 1825, the number of immigrants rarely, if ever, exceeded five thousand *per annum*, while within the last two years, fifteen thousand have arrived at New York in a week!

The world has been wondering for thirty years at the rapid settlement and growth of our frontier States; but the progress which has been witnessed in the past is as nothing compared to that which is destined to exhibit itself in coming years. When the State of Ohio commenced its career, the population of the Union was little more than four millions, and the emigration from Europe was perhaps five thousand per annum; yet, in the first five years of her existence, her population rose to forty-five thousand, and in the next ten, to two hundred and thirty thousand. It is to be remarked that at that period Ohio formed the whole frontier of the free States, which circumstance concentrated the whole tide of emigration upon that State. Whereas, at the present moment, that frontier extends from the parallel of 49 deg. to 40 deg. 30 min.; and west of the State of Missouri, it will come down to 36 deg. 30 min. But notwithstanding this wide field which opens before the tide of emigration, the immense volume which it has acquired will fill up Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, with a rapidity which *has never been witnessed in the history of the older* States. The progress of Wisconsin in the ten years prior to the taking of the late census is unparalleled. From thirty thousand in 1840, its population rose to three hundred and five thousand in 1850; and if, like Ohio in its early history, Wiscon in had been without rivals in the *absorption of Northern and European emigration, there is* little doubt that its population would now number a million! But Michigan, Illinois, and Iowa, all equally rich and accessible, have increased with nearly equal rapidity; and by spreading the population over a wider surface, broken into separate State organizations, have prevented the exhibition of the sublime spectacle of a great compact and populous State, the creation of ten years!

Newspaper Postage.

There is evidently a combined effort making by the city publishers to induce Congress to amend the present liberal and just Law of newspaper postage. They are not satisfied with its discriminating feature by which newspapers are charged postage according to distance. They wish to go back, as near as may be, to the odious system of the old law, by which the blanket sheets of Philadelphia and New York were transported hundreds of miles at the same rates that the local newspapers were carried dozens. And strange as it may appear this move, which it does not take a very great amount of brains to see is a direct stab at the country press, finds countenance and, indirectly, support from the very quarter it is intended to injure. The organization we refer to is known as the "New York cheap postage Association," and in numbers of our country cotemporaries we find the proceedings of this self contributed body of regulators as regularly chronicled and fenced as though it had for its aims the accomplishment of the most laudible object in the world. When we see this, we do not wonder that the local press is inefficient and without influence, for how can a press be efficient and have influence that does not know enough to take care of itself? How can it be respected when it voluntarily assumes the office of turning the grind-stone that sharpens the knife destined to sever its own jugular vein.

For years the local press, which may justly be called the bone and sinew of every public enterprise of the country and the spread of intelligence, from a district school to canals and railroads, has struggled against the odious features of the old newspaper postage system. Under the new, which is a very fair step towards equal and exact justice, it is fast assuming an influence and position commensurate with its importance. But this does not suit the interest of the gentlemen of the metropolis. The local press has been their "hewers of wood and drawers of water" too long to be given up now without a struggle. The city press has been the exponents of public opinion so long, that its conductors are loath now to step back to their true position. Hence these "cheap postage associations." They know that "cheap postage" is a popular hobby, and they think if under it they can secure a uniform rate of "one cent postage on newspapers for any distance," they will regain the foothold they have lost. Now under these circumstances what is the duty of the country press? Simply to be true to itself. To shut the door in the face of these "cheap postage" gentlemen, and when they send their circular, forth soliciting cooperation in their schemes, to send them back under envelope, *unpaid*, and thus force them to take a dose of their own medicine.

The Erie *Observer* is in favor of Col. Snowden for State Treasurer. If we lived in Pennsylvania, we would go in for Sloan, of the *Observer*. He's a righteous boy, and ought to have the office.—*Oswego Palladium.*

That's so; but then we are told the "righteous" were persecuted in all ages of the world; hence our chance for an office in Pennsylvania is about as flattering as the prospects of that feline quadruped in a certain nameless spot without claws. The fact is, nothing short of a "General," or "Colonel," or "Major," ever gets office here, and it is not very material whether the "General," or "Colonel," or "Major" aforesaid has brains or brass, so that he believes in and worships our political trinity—Buchanan, Forney and Brawley.

THE BENEFIT OF ADVERTISING.—The Boston Times of Thursday, says.

The gentleman who advertised for a wife in the Times about a fortnight since called on us yesterday and said that through that advertisement he had been able to select one of the best of women and he was the happiest of men. In addition, he handed us a ten dollar gold piece, and insisted upon our accepting it as a present from his better half.

Think of that, ye freezing, buttonless, shirtless, bachelors; and forthwith court or advertise!

☞ DEATH OF GEN. BELKNAP.—The Fort Smith Herald of the 21st ult., announces the death of Brevet Brig. Gen. William G. Belknap, of the Fifth Infantry. This event took place on the 10th ult., as the General was returning from the Brazos, between Preston, in Texas, and Fort Washita. Gen. Belknap's family was at Fort Gibson, to which post he was proceeding on sick leave. He was between fifty and sixty years of age, and has been a faithful and gallant officer.

☞ In the 32,000,000 of the United States population there are more persons who habitually read and write than can be found in 150,000,000 in Europe in one area marked off in any shape you please.

☞ The Medina N. Y. *Citizen* (Seward Whig) puts a "*mourning rule*" over some remarks which it makes in relation to President Fillmore's "*presy*" Message.—Significant.

More Scared than Hurt.

The *Gazette*, among its other "flounderings," intimates that an effort is making somewhere and by somebody, to turn out a portion of the present directors of the Erie and North East road. It also intimates that the gentlemen intended to be thus ousted are Messrs. Kelley, Courtright, and Tracy. In this, we apprehend the *Gazette* is more scared than hurt. So far as we have been able to ascertain nothing of the kind is intended. That there is a determination to prevent the election of two New York directors in place of Messrs. King and Jackson, who it is believed, had been marked by those at the bottom of the New York movement, there can be no doubt. True, we have heard it suggested that, as Messrs Courtright and Tracy are intimately connected in business, and as the former has a heavy contract in Canada which requires his absence most of the time, it would be no more than fair to the interests of the company and the community that he should give place to some one equally reliable, and oftener at home. But that there is any serious movement on foot to change a portion of the board, except that for the election of New Yorkers, we do not believe, and the *Gazette's* insinuations that there is, looks a good deal to us like an effort to lead the public off from the true danger upon a false scent.

☞ The office of the Hon. John Galbraith, on Sixth street, caught fire on Tuesday morning last, and but for the prompt efforts of our firemen and citizens, would have been consumed. As it was, the damage is not over $150 to $300.

☞ VIRGINIA ELECTION.—The old Dominion held her first election under the new Constitution on Monday last week, and, for the first time in her history, the people have voted directly for their State authorities, and the result is that the Democrats have carried the State by an overwhelming majority—say 10,000!

☞ Mr. Franklin Morris, for a time a compositor in this office, has become one of the publishers of the Cattaraugus *Sachem*, a paper published at Randolph, N. Y. We wish "Frank" abundant success, and from the lively look of the "*Sachem*" and our knowledge of his capacity, we have no doubt the wish will be realized.

☞ PISTOLS AND COFFEE!—Senator Gwin, of California, has written a most scourging letter to the ex-nullifier, Mr. Albert G. Brown, of Mississippi, charging him with "arrant and malignant cowardice," and commenting savagely on Mr. Brown's private and public character.

☞ Our local column has frozen up this week. The fact is one can't hunt up locals with themercury down so far that it can't be reached with a twenty-foot pole. It would be like searching for Sir John Franklin—a great deal more honor than success.

We looked in at the Mexican Panorama, now exhibiting at the Reed House, on Thursday evening. If the room had not been quite so cold, we do not know but a *man could get the full worth of a quarter by* staying all the evening. Perhaps to-night, as it is its last in this city, it may be more comfortable—at least it will only cost a quar to ascertain, and if there is any of the spirit of '76 about you, when the music strikes up Yankee Doodle as Gen. Scott and his army are seen marching through the streets of Mexico, you will not regret the expenditure, even if your toes ache and teeth chatter.

☞ A NEW MAIL CONVEYANCE.—An experiment is said to have been made, on a small scale, in Boston, to test the practicability of conveying letters and newspapers to any distance, by means of atmospheric pressure A mile of pipe was laid, through which the letters and papers were to pass, and the conclusion is arrived at that communication in this way between Boston and New York, can be effected in about four minutes.

☞ A "Scott and Crittenden Club" has been organized by the whigs of West moreland county, and they declare that "the people are determined to go for Scott, *Convention or no Convention*, Johnston or no Johnston, Vinton or no Vinton." As opinions do not cost anything we presume the "Club" does not ask any thing for this.

NOTICE.

AN adjourned meeting of those favorable to the erection of a new county, out of parts of Crawford and Erie counties, will be held at Cambridge, Crawford county, on Monday, Dec. 22th. It is expected that all who have an interest in this project, will be in attendance, there to give an expression of their opinion. At a meeting held at Waterford, on the 13th inst., it was *Resolved*, That we petition the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to pass a law erecting a new county out of the parts of Crawford and Erie counties, to be called Lebeuff, with Waterford as its county seat. That meeting was large and enthusiastic, and warrants the belief that success will crown the efforts of those now moving in this project. It is then earnestly requested that all favorable to this movement will be in attendance at the adjourned meeting to be held at Cambridge on Dec. 22th. LEBEUFF.

Waterford, Dec. 17, 1851.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.—We call attention to the advertisement of this article now in our paper, and at this season of the year when colds and coughs are so prevalent, the information it contains will not be found unwelcome. The eminent names, lent to recommend it, are conclusive truth of its value. In addition to these we have been favored with the perusal of letters from many distinguished individuals as well as humble sufferers who acknowledge their indebtedness to this valuable medicine for the recovery of their health from painful and dangerous diseases. It is at once safe and pleasant to take, and is certainly very powerful to cure. Those afflicted with coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, or indeed any of the various affections of the lungs, will do well to try the Cherry Pectoral, and will have no cause to regret the experiment.

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. J. F. Reed,

LETTERS FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer,

NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1851.

MR. EDITOR:—We are cooling down slightly in the Kossuth excitement, though our newspapers are filled with nothing but Kossuth receptions, dinners, speeches, proclamations &c. It seems to be the general impression that Kossuth is a man of genius and patriotism, but that he has misconstructed the designs of our government in offering him a passage to this country in a national ship. He evidently looked on it as a diplomatic mode of suggesting the readiness of the United States to take up the cause of Hungary and, if necessary, to enter into a conflict with Russia and Austria as the exponents of political despotism. It is a rational error for a European statesman to fall into, for diplomacy abroad will not comprehend the possibility of an act on the part of a government that really means what appears upon its face. We are afraid that Kossuth will be terribly grieved when he discovers his misapprehension.

We are in a pretty lively state of prosperity here.—Business is brisk, and the prospect is flattering for the coming Spring. There are 1500 new houses going up in one ward alone; one man, a "Quack medicine" dealer, is erecting 42 elegant houses himself, in another ward. This speaks well of our city's thrift, though the medicine part does not picture so well perhaps, our circumspection.

The city government feels so plethoric of funds that it is not only paying two or three thousand dollars a week for the support of the Hungarian exiles at the Irving House, but it is about to consummate, they say, a new contract for city gas, at 10 per cent more than it can be obtained for of other companies, of the same quality. The public feeling seems to run very strong against it, but as the Board of Aldermen and that of Assistants go out of office in two weeks, they will probably care little about all that can be said on the subject. Both political parties here, are opposed to the new contract. But it's *imperti-*

Mr. G. V. Brooke, the famous English tragedian, announced his engagement here last evening. He is said to be very superior. An American actor, named McDougal, has challenged him, however, to perform three certain parts as well as he. So there is fun in prospect. M.D is said to be somewhat insane, and is treated as such by his brother professionals. Mr. Brooke made a very favorable impression last evening in Othello, and bids fair to be exceedingly popular.

The dinner to Kossuth last night, by the "Press," was a magnificent one, and a gallery being erected with screens behind which the Ladies could listen to the speeches although invisible to the guests at the table, the whole scene was a gay and festive one, to a remarkable degree. As good writers are rarely good speakers, we cannot say so much for the addresses pu the occasion, if we except that of Kossuth, which was truly eloquent, and highly descriptive. Mr. Chapin described it very prettily, as so full of oriental images that it resembled the gold tracery on a Damascus blade! Part of Kossuth's speech, alluding to Col. Webb, was cut out by the Committee. We understand that it accused Col. Webb of publishing, as editorial in his paper, an article prepared by a member of the cabinet of Austria, at Vienna! The story is exciting no little popular discussion.

Kossuth is engaged in receiving deputations every day. Several thousand dollars have already been subscribed to the Kossuth fund, and the enthusiasm on the subject is still very great in some quarters. Two sermons were preached here on Sunday last, to show that Kossuth is the "Man of the Times," though the effort of one minister to liken Kossuth's arrival here to the "Second coming of Christ" was, we think, in very bad taste. Kossuth speaks on Thursday, in a church at Brooklyn—tickets five dollars each.

The Forest divorce case is before the Court to-day. Some little figuring is added to it how by the fact that one man has *volunteered to give testimony in relation to a* confession made to him by Mr. Jamison, the actor, of his criminal intimacy with Mrs. F. Jamison pretended, at the time, to be the devoted and confidential friend of Mrs. F. So runs the story.

A young woman attempted to kill herself, here, yesterday, for love. Her beau treated her with coolness one day, and she tried to revenge herself on him by making a foolish orifice in her throat with a carving knife; she was found in this said condition and when restored, had got rid of her love and much of her blood at the same time.

That's all. Your's, SCRIBO.

The Truth Fitly Spoken.

The Carlisle *Democrat*, in speking of the Kossuth mania just now raging in this Country, says that from the accounts of the receptions given Kossuth in New York it is constrained to believe that the American people are fast becoming a race of asses. We admire Kossuth, continues the *Democrat*, we admire his character as a man, patriot, and statesman, his trancendent talents and indomitable energy, and above all his noble and almost superhuman exertions in the cause of freedom for Hungary. No man can feel a deeper sympathy for his misfortunes than ourselves, nor can any be found who would more willingly unite in bestowing upon him as a guest of our country and the friend of oppressed humanity that homage and respect which should ever inspire an American bosom; and which should ever contra-distinguish us as a people from every other nation of the world. But while we would do this, we should never forget our character as a man and American citizen. We would have that degree of respect shown to him which should be commensurate with the occasion, and at the same time consistent with our republican simplicity. The recent boisterous and turbulent proceedings in New York, upon the arrival of Kossuth, are any thing but creditable to us as a nation, and we hope never to read the like again in our public journals. These accounts fill more space than the President's Message, and as every one appears to have been either drunk or crazy on the occasion, it requires, per sequence, a drunken or crazy man to read them understandingly.

☞ MERCER COUNTY FOR CASS.—The Democracy of Mercer held their county Convention last week, and after appointing delegates to the 4th of March Convention, instructed them by a vote of two to one for Gen. Cass.

☞ The Treasurer of the Female Benevolent Society acknowledges the receipt of the following donations, viz: from Presque Isle Lodge, Odd Fellows, $20, and from two gentlemen, $20 each—in all $60.

For the Observer.

Speaker of the House.

Among the many able and worthy members elected to the House of Representatives, I know of none better suited for the position of Speaker for the coming session, than JAMES L. GILLIS, Esq., of Elk county. He has the experience of several years as a member of the Senate—is remarkable for common sense, promptness and decision of character, a gentleman, though of easy access, and familiar intercourse—has much of native, manly dignity, which would always command respect, and above all, of undoubted integrity and impartiality. Judge Gillis acted as the President of the Democratic Convention in June last, and performed the critical duties of that station to the satisfaction of all who attended that convention.

His selection as speaker would also give character to the great project in which Erie and Erie county is more deeply interested than in all others, the Sunbury and Erie Rail Road, with which he has been intricately identified for years, by his ardent and efficient exertions in its behalf. PENN.

ERIE ACADEMY.

THE Winter Term of the Erie Academy commences on Monday, Dec. 22, under the charge of

PROF. FAYETTE DURLIN, A. B.,

Principal, and Teacher of Languages, Mathematics, Natural Sciences and Practical Surveying.

MR. D. HENDRYX,

Teacher of the English Department.

Miss S. AAKIBBE,

Preceptress, and Teacher of French Astronomy and Botany

Tuition per Quarter.

Primary Branches,	$3 00
Higher English Branches,	$3 50
Languages,	$4 00

The regular time for admission is at the beginning or middle of the Term. *No one will be admitted for less than half a quarter.*

G. A. LYON, President.

MURRAY WHALLON, Secretary.

Erie, Dec 13, '51.—3t31.

FLAVORING Extracts, of all improved kinds, such as Vanilla Lemon, Bitter Almonds, &c., also, rose water and fine table Dec. 13 '51-31 CARTER & BROTHER.

News by Telegraph and Mail.

By SPEED'S LINE—Office in Williams' Block.

PETERSBURG, VA., Dec 16.

GREAT FIRE IN RALEIGH, N. C.—A destructive fire occurred at Raleigh, N. C., yesterday; consuming twenty or thirty buildings, including the Telegraph office—So rapid was the progress of the flames, that it was found necessary to blow up buildings, to prevent its spread.

LOWELL, Dec. 16.

GREAT FIRE.—About half past one o'clock, this morning, a fire broke out in Crosby's Turning Mill, on Howe street. It was also occupied as a machine shop, Factory &c. All consumed, with two buildings on Fayette street—also Scott's Flannel Mill—loss of the latter estimated at $12,000—insured for 9,000 in the Ætna, Hartford. Loss on dwellings $8,000, insured for $4,000.—Loss of Mr. Crosby, about $6,000—insured for $2,000.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.

C. M. Sanderson, Post Master at West Randolph, Vt., has been detected in committing mail depredations, and had been arrested. This will explain the loss of several valuable letters in that quarter, and addressed to Boston and other places.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.

The National Intelligencer is very severe on Kossuth, and says his head is turned by the course of certain newspapers in New York.

The Republic says his money project is another Lopez loan, and asserts that $100,000,000 would be required for a successful revolutionary conflict in Hungary.

Mr Clay continues ill, though not dangerously so.—He is making arrangements to leave for home soon.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18, 1851.

In the board of Alderman, a resolution proposing a site for a U. S. Mint in New york, was adopted to be gratuitously tendered to the government. The Board made an appropriation of $7000 to defray expenses attending the reception of the Hungarian exiles last summer, which with a previous appropriation of 3000, makes $10,000.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.

The second trial for the election of a Mayor took place, and resulted in no choice. The votes stood, Seaver, whig 3975, Baxter, dem 1228; Dr. Smith, native, 2673; scattering 700.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 18.

At the great fire at Raleigh, the loss of property was estimated at $75,000.

The new hall at Baltimore was crowded last night to hear Miss Kate Hayes for the first time. Her success here is decided, and with one exception unequaled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.

The Intelligencer says that Gen. H. Miles, of Baltimore, left Washington yesterday, as bearer of despatches to our minister at Madrid. It infers that the despatches related to the Lopez prisoners and Mr. Thrasher, and expresses a confident belief that the exertion of the government would procure their release.

It also expresses its surprise that no toast was drunk, at the Press dinner, to the President, and that Webster's letter received hisses. It says the first movement made for the release of Kossuth, was by Mr. Webster, and but for the influence of his letter to the American Minister at Constantinople, Kossuth would yet be a prisoner.

The Republic says that Kossuth is in the hands of a few officious individuals in New York, who use him to advance their interests, and in the fulfilment of their purpose, are laboring to place K. in a position antagonistic to Congress and the Administration. That K. has been led into entangling alliances of the worst descriptions despite his care.

Henry Clay has resigned his seat in the Senate. He will spend the winter in Philadelphia and return to Ashland in the spring.

☞ A MULTI-FLORY.—Last week Mrs. Jacob B. Flory, of Wrightsville, York county, presented her loving husband with *three* bouncing children, a boy and two girls, all alive and kicking. Last year, the same productive lady blessed the land with an addition of *two* to the population.

DIETETICS.—Farina, Vermicelia, Tapioca, Sago, Pearl Barley, Oat Meal, Arrow Root, Rice, &c., &c., by

Erie, Dec. 13 '51-31. CARTER & BROTHER.

ALSO—Just received, 15 pieces, 150 yards of shilling Muslin De Laines, good styles. C. M. TIBBALS.

November 8.

MUSICAL SOUNDS.—Now opening, a very choice lot of Violins and Guitar Strings, Italian, Chinese and English Flutes, the best in town, for sale at LOOMIS & CO'S

Erie, Dec 13 '51-31.

250 BAY STATE and Empire State Woolen Long Shawls just received by Rail on's last despatch. Prices from $1 to $. C. M. TIBBALS, Chapside

November 8.

Pittsburgh and Erie Rail Road Company.

THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Erie Rail Road Company, having failed to elect at the annual meeting, on the first Monday in December, public notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the office of said company, in the city of Erie, on the 5th day of December next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of thirteen Directors of said company, agreeable to the provisions of the Act of Incorporation,

Office P. & R. R. R. Co. } D. M'ALLASTER, Sec.
Erie, December, 1851. } dec. 13 1851—3t 31.

TO TAVERN KEEPERS.—I have a full assortment of all kinds of Liquors on hand and will sell them at low prices. Call and see. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Nov. 29. Corner of 5th and State st.

JUST RECEIVED, at the Bookstore of the subscriber, on the Diamond, a supply of School and Miscellaneous Books; also Annuals and other Books appropriate to the Holidays.

Erie, Dec. 13, '51. O SPAFFORD.

Christmas is Coming !!

BEAUTIFUL Gilt and Fancy Boxes, elegantly painted and hand-carved—paper, rosewood and ebony—very suitable for a Ladies' Tool-t, or for Christmas presents at

Erie, Dec 13 '51-31. CARTER & BROTHER'S.

STRAY STAG.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber in Greene Township, about the middle of December, a red Stag, with a star in the face, and some white on the kelter—no artificial marks. The owner is requested to come prove property, pay charges, and take it away. EBENIZER GRAHAM.

Greene, Dec. 13 1851. *3t31

LIGHT, LIGHT.—Ten barrels improved No 1 Winter Strained Lard Oil, and three barrels Bleached Winter Strained Elephant Oil; also Camphene, Fine Oil and Burning fluid for sale by No 5 Reed House, J. H. BURTON & CO.

HARRISONS COLUMBIAN INK—a lot of this celebrated ink just received by J. H. BURTON & CO.

2000 Almanacs for 1852 for gratuitous distribution, at J. H. BURTON & Co's,

X BAZINS celebrated perfumery, hair oil &c., &c., embracing extracts for the handkerchief, Pomadeo, Bears oil, Shaving Cream, Fancy Soaps, Tooth Paste, and Amandine for chapped hands; all highly perfumed and warranted by

Erie, Dec. 13 '51-31 J. H. BURTON & Co.

A LARGE assortment of Pianos and Melodeans, just received at WM. WILLING'S Music Store.

Erie, dec. 13, 1851.

CRANBERRIES.—A small lot of Cranberries on hand for sale by D. S. CLARK.

GRAPES.—A good supply of choice Grapes on hand and for sale by Dec 10, 1851 D. S. CLARK.

DR. MARCHISI'S

UTERINE CATHOLICON.

THE undersigned, having become agents for this invaluable Medicine, would respectfully invite the attention of the afflicted to the gratifying success that has attended its use wherever introduced, and its happy adaptation to the cure of the distressing diseases for which it is offered.

This CATHOLICON is in truth one of the greatest medical discoveries of the Age, and is destined to become identified with the health and happiness of FEMALES.

This declaration is based upon the fact that it will cure more than nine tenths of a class of very prevalent diseases, known as

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries, to a degree beyond that of almost every other malady to which the human family is heir. It has already received the approbation and liberal patronage of very many prominent members of the Medical Faculty in the United States, willing to abide the truth, and having due regard for the welfare of their patients, and is in every way worthy the confidence of the afflicted as A SUCCESSFUL, SAFE, and CHEAP REMEDY. Of this, additional proof will be found in the pamphlet, to which the attention of Ladies and Practioners is respectfully invited.

This medicine has never been introduced by empty puffs and misrepresentations, nor is it intended that its present popularity shall be sustained by any medium but its merits and the approbation of the public. The CATHOLICON is not a "cure all," but is intended expressly for those complaints incidental to the respectable female whether married or single—PROLAPSUS UTERI, or falling of the Womb; FLUOR ALBUS, or Whites; CHRONIC INFLAMMATION AND ULCERATION OF THE WOMB; INCIDENTAL HEMORRHAGE, or Flooding; PAINFUL, SUPPRESSED AND IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION, &c., with all their accompanying evils, (Cancer excepted,) no matter how severe, or how long standing.

☞ Pamphlets can be had gratis at our Store.

CARTER & BROTHER, Erie, Druggists,
Wholesale and Retail Agents.
Central Depot, 308 Broadway, New York. 6m31

200 BBLS. SALT, just received and for sale by
Nov. 29, 1851. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

3 TONS John McFarland & Co's fine Saleratus, for sale by the box at manufacturer's prices.
Nov. 29. W. F. RINDERNECHT, Agent.

RAISINS, Currants, Citron, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Pepper, Spice, Mustard, Chocolate, Cocoa, Baker's Broma, and a few dozen of those infallible Yeast Powders, constantly on hand and for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.
Nov. 29. Corner of 5th and State st

THE GREAT SECRET AT LAST DISCOVERED FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION!!

NEW SYSTEM AND NEW REMEDIES!—TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM.

THE Cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, Spitting Blood, Difficult Breathing, Bronchitis, Incipient, Confirmed, and Tubercular Consumption. In THREE BOTTLES. Each one peculiarly adapted to each one of the THREE STAGES OF

CONSUMPTION.

FIRST STAGE INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION. In Blue Wrappers.	SYMPTOMS. Cough, pain in the breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs, inflamation, soreness, and tickling in the throat, fever, difficult and quick breathing, *expectoration difficult, slight, and frothy.*
SECOND STAGE CONFIRMED CONSUMPTION. In Pink Wrappers.	SYMPTOMS. Contravence, spasmodic cough, violent fever, night, morning, and mid-day sweats, beetic flush in the face, and cheeks, burning heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, *expectoration easy, copious, and streaked with blood.*
THIRD STAGE TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTION. In Yellow Wrappers.	SYMPTOMS. Diarrhœa, diminished fever, cough, and morning sweats, great and increasing debility, frequent fainting fits, slight delirium, and swelling of the extremities.

TO THE AFFLICTED. ☞ The appearance in *Three Bottles of Nuttall's Syriacum* is a new *Era*, in Medicine, from its novelty and direct opposition to the *old*

ABSURD AND INCONSISTENT ONE BOTTLE SYTSEM;

While its success, prepared in this manner, (Each Bottle containing a different preparation,) *in curing the different stages* which characterize *Consumption*, has established the *Welcome truth* of the Curability of Every Stage of Pulmonary Consumption.

☞ PHYSICIANS APPROVE OF IT, because it is based upon correct Physiological and Pathological principles. *The Public approve of it*, because it is *common sense*, and because they know from *and experience*, that *one* preparation will *not* cure the *three* stages of *Consumption*. *The suffering, disappointed*, and discouraged *by old approaces of it*, because its principles hold out a reasonable *Hope*, and when he *uses Nuttall's Syriacum*, his hopes are realized.

IF HE IS IN THE FIRST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION

and uses the *First Bottle*, his expectoration, difficult and painful, becomes free and easy *His Cough soon gets well*, the soreness, tickling in his throat, inflamation, pain in his breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs are removed.

IF HE IS IN THE SECOND STAGE

and uses the second bottle, his fever leaves him, his disturbed slumbers become sweet and refreshing, his night sweats vanish his expectoration, copious and bloody, assumes a healthy appearance, and at length disappears, his bowels become regular, his appetite returns, the flush in his cheek disappears, the burning heat in the palms of his hands, and soles of his feet, are left no longer, his cough now ceases, *He recovers and is well.*

IF HE IS IN THE THIRD STAGE,

and uses the third bottle, his Diarrhœa gradually ceases, his weak bowels become strong, his cough and other bad symptoms disappear, feebie digestion becomes strong and vigorous, his stomach recovers its proper tone, and creates new, rich, and nourishing blood his strength returns, his wasted body is clothed with flesh, *HIS LIFE IS SAVED!* and he is

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Each bottle of *Nuttall's Syriacum* has the symptoms of the stage for which it is intended printed in front of the wrapper, whereby every invalid knowing his own symptoms, can judge for himself WHICH BOTTLE HE REQUIRES, consequently no mistake can occur in selecting THE PROPER MEDICINE.

☞ See Pamphlet in possession of the Editor of this Paper, containing Dr. Nuttall's Pathology of Consumption, Lectures on the Structure and uses of the Human Lungs, and certificates of CURES. ☞ Prepared only by Dr. Nuttall, Inventor and Proprietor. ☞ Price, $1 per Bottle.

DR. WM. LINDOP, 175, Chesnut Street, opposite the State House, Phila. Agent for the Proprietor. Removed from 26 South Fifth Street. 1y31

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION

Clear the track for

SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the Largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Easternmarkets, of manufactured by himself; by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1,50!

Buffalo Robes for $2 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 8, 1851. 3m

WANTED

AT this office immediately, Two Tons of HAY on Subscription
Erie, Dec. 6.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Erie will be sold at public Vendue on the premises, on Tuesday the 20th day of January next, commencing at one o'clock P. M. All the right, title, and interest of John Tuckey, Thomas Tuckey, Edward Tuckey, Phillip Tuckey, and Charlotte Tuckey, minor children and heirs of Thomas Tuckey, late of the township of Girard in said county, deceased, of in and to the following piece and parsel of land situate in the township of Girard aforesaid, acnd destibed and bounded as follows, to wit: bounded north by land of Daniel Sayre, on the east by land of Alven Robinson & Osborn, on the south by lands of Osborn, and on the west by lands of Barker and Sayre. Containing about thirty-three acres of land, having thereon a Dwelling House, barn &c., and about twenty-four acres improved.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-sixth on the confirmation of sale, and the balance in five equal annual instalments thereafter with interest annually on the whole unpaid with each instalment, secured by judgment, Bond and Mortgage upon the premises.

ALEXANDER TAGGART, Guardian,
Girard, December 6, 1851. 3w

Just received at Warren's Hat & Fur Store,

DIRECT from the Importer, a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies Furs, consisting, in part of first prime Swans Down, Stone Martan, Siberian Squirrel, Pitch Martin, Inst. Royal Ermin, Sable Martin, Russia Hair, Black Lynx, Pure White Coney, Blue, Black French, and Black English do., Russia Martin, Swans down Trimming, Cashmere Wool. The above list of Furs are all fresh and new, and warranted prime and perfect, and all who wish a good set of Furs for the coming winter can buy them of Warren at a bargain. Also, a fine assortment of Gents Fur Gloves and Mufflers, Buck Gloves and Mittens. More Buffalo Robes of the best quality, wool robes of Indian tan which will not become hard when wet. Remember a cold winter is coming on, and now is the time to prepare for it. Experience has taught us all that comfort and health is worth more than gold. A few more of the same sort of those very fine cheap Silk Plush Caps left—now is the time you want them, I give you fair warning—come before they are all gone. Remember the place, Warren's Hat and Fur Store, No. 1, Wright's Block.

November 29, 1851.

NOTICE.—The notes and book accounts of the late firm of Laird & Rust, are in my hands. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said firm, either by note or book account, are requested to call and make immediate settlement before the 1st of the ensuing month, or the same will be left with the proper officer for collection.

Er'e, Nov. 29, 1851. WILSON LAIRD.

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Harborcreek township, some time during the summer, a dark red yearling Heifer, no artificial marks. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take it away. PATRICK O'BRIEN.

Harborcreek, Nov. 29, 1851.—3t29

To Lease for a term of Years.

THE subscriber offers to lease for ten years, several building Lots, situated on State street, between 6th and 8th streets, in the city of Erie. These lots are in a desirable situation for shops. Possession will be given immediately. LUCIAN RUST.

Nov. 29, 1851.

Watches and Jewelry.

JUST RECEIVED by Express, some packages of Watches and rich Jewelry at STOCKTON'S, who, thankful for the very liberal trade he has had, desires to say to his friends and the public, that he is making very extensive purchases for the wants of the community during the approaching Holidays. He expects to visit New York in a few days, and upon his return, promises to exhibit the largest, best, and cheapest stock of Rich Jewelry, Watches, Silver Ware, Clocks, &c., ever opened in Erie. He would say to all, don't pass here until he returns. Why not select your Christmas gifts from a full stock? His word is pledged—try it. A good assortment now on hand very low, at

Nov. 29. STOCKTON'S.

ARRIVAL OF KOSSUTH.

THE arrival of this patriot in this country is likely to be attended with great enthusiasm and joyful greetings on the part of the American people, and why not? his has been a life devoted to his country, to the cause of liberty—to the elevation of his countrymen—therefore he cannot but be dear to the American people, always ready to all that tends to elevate, to improve and to better. But the arrival of Kossuth cannot be hailed with greater joy than can the arrival in this City of Singer's Patent, straight needle, perpendicular action Sewing Machine. This machine is destined to work miracles and cause a great revolution in the clothing business. This machine is the most important and useful invention of the age. It has been used a sufficient length of time to be thoroughly tested upon a great variety of work, and in all cases is fully approved. It executes in the most perfect and satisfactory manner, the work of the following occupations, viz:—Tailors, boot, shoe and gaiter manufacturers, harness and saddle makers, shirt makers, Corset makers, Carriage trimmers, cap makers and hat binders, dress makers, stockinet manufacturers, glove makers, tailoresses, carpet bag and sack makers, and in fact, Swans down Trimming, Cashmere Wool. The above list of Furs are all fresh and new, and warranted prime and perfect, and all who wish a good set of Furs for the coming winter can buy them of Warren at a bargain. Also, a fine assortment of Gents Fur Gloves and Mufflers, Buck Gloves and Mittens. More Buffalo Robes of the best quality, wool robes of Indian tan which will not become hard when wet. Remember a cold winter is coming on, and now is the time to prepare for it. Experience has taught us all that comfort and health is worth more than gold. A few more of the same sort of those very fine cheap Silk Plush Caps left—now is the time you want them, I give you fair warning—come before they are all gone. Remember the place, Warren's Hat and Fur Store, No. 1, Wright's Block.

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November 29, 1851.

SOMETHING NEW.

HAVING been appointed agent for two of the largest Shawl Manufactories in the world, I have this day received 300 of new and beautiful styles, which will enable me to furnish any quantity of the above articles to the trade of this section at New York prices. H CADWELL.

Erie, Nov. 8.

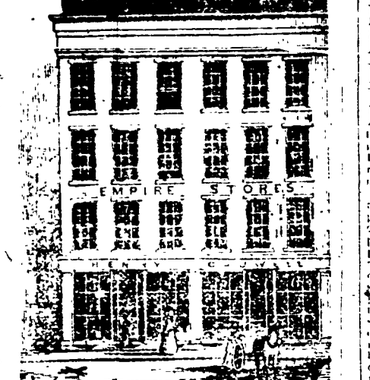
TAILORING.

GRAHAM & FERRIER would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have rented the shop lately occupied by John Goalding in Reed's Block, opposite the Bonnell Block, State Street, where they will be found at all times ready to execute all orders entrusted to them with neatness and despatch. The merits of Graham as a Cutter is too well known to require any puffing at this time, and they would only say that he will guarantee that branch of the business to give satisfaction; although comparatively a stranger is well known to all who have employed him, to be a first rate workman. With these qualifications they hope to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor them with their work; they will pay particular attention to the cutting and making of all styles of Boy's garments, (a branch heretofore too much neglected by the trade in this city,) as they will be in the receipt of the monthly fashions from the East, they will be enabled to keep place with every new mode of improvement as they come out. Naval and Military garments made to order.

☞ Cutting done with care for others to make up, and done when promised, at the usual prices.

JOHN FERRIER. JOHN GRAHAM.

Erie, November 1, 1851. 2y3



That Ball is still Rolling.

WE are now receiving from the Eastern cities large invoices of Fall and Winter goods, consisting in part of Cassimeres, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Flannels, Blankets, Cloths, Cassinets, Vestings, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, Ties, Collars, Bosoms, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Drawers, Overalls, Frocks, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Parasols, Canes, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Tobacco, Segars, Iron, Nails, Glass, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Shades, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Stoves, Tinware, Woodenware, Willowware, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Looking Glass Plates, Daguerreotype Stock, Stationery, Blank Books, Paper Hangings, Window Curtains, Fixtures, Cutlery, Saddlery, Harness, Leather, Shoe Findings, Hides, Furs, Wool, Feathers, Rags, Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Posts, Wheels, Spokes, Hubs, Felloes, Axletrees, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Augers, Planes, Saws, Files, Rasps, Chisels, Squares, Bevels, Gauges, Compasses, Rules, Levels, Jacks, Screws, Vises, Anvils, Bellows, Sleighs, Sleds, Carts, Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Robes, Blankets, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Ginghams, Prints, Delaines, Alpacas, Lustres, Mohairs, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Cloaks, Mantillas, Shawls, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Buttons, Thread, Tapes, Needles, Pins, Hooks and Ey

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

AT NO. 7, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

THE subscriber having leased the Store No. 7, Bonnell Block, formerly occupied by Lester, Sennett & Chester, is receiving direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which he most cordially invites the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties. He flatters himself that from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, thereby saving the Jobbers' profits, that he can sell to the Merchants favorably with their patronage. Goods

As Cheap as can be Purchased West of New-York,

And as cheap as can be bought in New York, with the addition of expense attended in getting goods to this city. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale**, will confine himself to selling by the Package, if he can be sustained in so doing. He will be happy at all times to exhibit his goods to those who may favor him with a call. In addition to his stock of Groceries, he has added a choice stock of

Wines and Imported and Domestic Liquors!

to an examination of which he would especially invite the attention of Hotel keepers and others in the trade. The following wil comprise a portion of his stock, viz.

New Orleans, Porto-Rico & Cuba Sugars; Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee do. Porto Rico, Muscovado, & Cuba Molasses. S. H. Syrup, in bbl. or hhd; old Hyson Gunpowder and Black Teas, in chests, half-chests and caddies; Old Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee; Virginia manufactured Tobacco, different Brands; Anderson's loose chewing, and pigtail, also loose and pressed plug; Smoking; Black and Yellow Snuff; Domestic and Imported Havana Segars; Raisins, in whole half and quarter Boxes; Currants, Figs, Pimento Pepper, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, pure Ginger; Pepper sauce, Ground Pepper; Pimento, Cassia and Coffee in lb. and 1-4 lb. papers; Powder, in whole, half, and quarter kegs, shot, Lead, Nails of discreet kinds; No. 1 Pale, Excelsior, and Fancy Soap; Refined Elephant and Whale Oil; Sperm, Linseed and Olive do.; Mackerel, No's 1, 2, 3, in whole, half and quarter bbls., Codfish, Herring and White fish; Paints and Oils; several grades Brandies, Rum, Gin, Monongahela, Whiskey, Old Port, Madeira, Claret and Champaign Wines; London and Philadelphia Porter; together with most kinds and styles of goods kept in the Grocery line, and not enumerated in this list, to the inspection of which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers before buying elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to filling orders, and all goods warranted as represented, or the money refunded

Erie, Sept 20.—10. J. M. SMITH.

New Shop! New Firm! New Goods and New Prices!!!

THE undersigned take this method of thanking the public for their former liberal patronage, and also to inform them that they have formed a partnership under the name of Derby & Montford, and will carry on the

GUNSMITHING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at their new shop in the new Block, two doors west of the Reed House, under H. P. Stockton's Jewelry Store, where they will be happy to wait upon all who may favor them with a call *with the best in town.* They have just received, direct from New York, an entire New Stock, among which may be found: Double and Single Barrel Guns, from $2 50 to $30, a quantity of Rifle Barrels, they are anxious to make up and Warrant, Revolvers, Percussion Caps, Powder, Shot, Lead, Flasks, the finest Powder Shot Pouches, Game Bags, in fact every thing necessary to complete the Gaining trade and common Rifles made to order and warranted to shoot from one to one hundred rods. On hand, A large stock of Gun Locks, all Kinds, Main Springs, Tumblers, Cocks, forged Brich Pins, dog Springs, Bullet Moulds, &c., &c., in short every thing necessary to build a gun, *which are kept for the accommodation* of the trade in this and the adjoining counties, and will be sold at wholesale or retail, a little cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere in this city. Please give us a call before purchasing. They are also prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing, in their line, such as filing and setting Saws, repairing Locks of all Kinds, furnishing, fitting and repairing keys, repairing Umbrellas &c., which will be done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. [Erie, October 11, 1851.—22 DERBY & MONTFORD.

EUREKA! EUREKA!!

We Have Found it! Found What!!

WHY, that I. ROSENZWEIG & Co. are selling all Goods in their line cheaper than any body, Jew or Gentile, this side of New York. Call at

No. 4, Wright's Block!

and examine their great assortment of

Coats, Pants and Vests,

of the finest materials, of the best fit, and of the most superior workmanship, which are sold at this establishment so cheap that a man will make more by buying than going *without. In short their articles are*

SOLD AT SUCH REDUCED PRICES

that hereafter there can be no excuse for seedy Coats, soiled Vests or dilapidated Pants. But their stock of Ready Made Clothing is not the only inducement held out to a "Fat, Ragged and Saucy Public" to give them a call, for their stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

is unsurpassed for variety, Fashion and, above all, Cheapness; and as they have in their employ

One of the Best Cutters in Town,

They will be ready at all times to make Garments to order, and warrant them when done. They have Goods from the finest fabrics to the coarsest, so that every one can be suited. They have a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Shirts from the finest Quality to the Coarsest Hickory Shirt, handkerchiefs, gloves, socks, Scarfs, under garments, collars, Bosoms, together with every thing in our line. We have a general assortment of

Ladies Fashionable Goods

for the Fall and Winter trade. We have neither room nor time to enumerate styles or speak of quality, but will just say to Ladies to call and examine for themselves.

IT IS NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS,

and if the prices don't suit we'll endeavor to make them, for we wish to sell and are determined not to be undersold. Don't forget the location, No. 4, Wright's Block.

Erie, Sept. 24, 1851. 19

ON THE CASH SYSTEM.

Having Tried it, We find it Works Well.

BELIEVING the Cash System the only true system of doing business, the undersigned has adopted it, and finds it works well both for himself and customers, as it has enabled him to purchase his

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

at extreemly low rates, consequently he will be able to furnish his customers and the public at corresponding prices. All in want of any thing in his line are respectfully invited to examine his elegant assortment of

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimores!

Consisting of Black, Blue Black, Brown, Green and Drab Broad cloths, and Cassimeres of various patterns Also:

Silk, Satin, Worsted & Woolen Vests & Vesting!

All of which were purchased in New York for CASH, and are now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture as

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market; but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods, Workmanship or Prices,

Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted. *Also cutting warranted, if properly made up.* Call and see if sold things have not become new" at the old stand of the subscriber JAMES LYTLE.

Erie, Sept. 28, 1851. 20

ERIE COUNTY

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS company *continues to insure buildings*, merchandize, furniture, &c. against loss by fire, and think it would be for the interest of the citizens of Erie county to insure with them pany, as they are associated with the officers, in preference to foreign companies that *they know little about.*

DIRECTORS.

C. M. Tibbals,		Wm. F. Rindernecht,
J. H. Williams,		Smith Jackson,
J. C. Marshall,		William Beaty,
J. H. Fullerton,		J. H. Haynes,
Harley Sherman,		George Selden,
J. D. Clark,	James D. Dunlap	N. W. Roseh

SMITH JACKSON, Pre-sident.
J. H. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.
R. J. SIBLEY, Secretary.
WALLACE SHERMAN, Agent.

☞ The Office of the Company, is now at the Register and Recorder's office Erie, Sept. 4, 1851.—17

LAMPS.

A FINE lot. Also, Globes, Chimneys, just received, and for sale cheap at STOCKTON'S

Erie, Oct. 4, 1851. 21

RICH Manilla Black Silk; also, a great variety of Rich Bonet Ribbon, of latest styles just received by

Sept. 13.—18 ARBUCKE & KEPLER.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, as Merchant & Grocer in business, is dissolved this day by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand by Mr. Rust.

WILSON LAIRD,
Erie, Nov. 25, 1851. LUTIAN RUST.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.

MRS. H. S. WARD would say to the Ladies that by their liberal patronage heretofore extended to her, she is now prepared with the latest New York and Philadelphia Fashions of Fall and Winter bonnets, which she will be happy to sell at the very lowest prices.—

Her stock consists of over forty different kinds of Bonnets, at prices that cannot help but suit the times Also, Ribbons and Flowers, and in fact a general assortment of Millinery.

Straw is bleached and pressed in the latest styles. All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment.

☞ Country Millinerss supplied with goods at the lowest market prices.

Erie, Oct. 11 1851. 22.

FISH—Mackerel, Shad, Whitefish, Trout, Codfish, for sale by the bbl. half bbl. or less quantity, cheaper than elsewhere.

Nov. 22. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Boy's Sleighs.

4 DOZ. Boy's Sleighs on hand and for sale cheap by

Nov. 22. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

JUST received by Kasson last dispatch,

60 pairs of India Rubber Shoes.

24 " " " Bootees,
36 " Ladies Jenny Lind Boots,
4 " Women's Calf Bootees,
24 " Gent's water proof Calf Boots.

Also on hand for sale at the lowest possible figures Ladies French Kid Slips, do Kid Tuscan, do. Double Sole Buskins, Ladies Goat Morocco Gaiters, do. Lasting do., with a large stock of Children's Gaiter, Shoes, Boys' kip Boots and Bootees, &c.

Erie, November 22. C. M. TIBBALS, Cheapside.

Sugars! Sugars!!

12 Tons of different qualities of Sugar now selling from 3¼ to 10 cts. per pound, at retail and prices still lower by the package Nov. 22.-31. 28 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

50 Bags of Coffee for sale by the bag or pound at prices that can't be beat. Call and see.

Erie Nov. 22.-31. 28 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Tea! Tea!!

25 Chests, of Old & Young Hyson, Imperial, Black & Hyson Skin Tea now open and selling from 37½ cts. per pound to 75 cts. at Nov. 22.-31. 28 W. F. RINDERNECHT'S.

MOLASSES, now selling at Rindernecht's as low as three shillings per gallon

Erie Nov. 22. 1851 28

Tobacco!!

JOHN Anderson & Co., Liebenthal & Co., G. Shott & Son's Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, by the pound or paper, also Cavendish Tobacco from 18¾ cts. to three shillings per pound by Erie Nov. 22. 1851. 28 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

LAW BOOKS.

THE subscriber will fill all orders for either English or American Law Books, and on bills of $25, or more, at Philadelphia and New York prices. BENJAMIN GRANT.

Erie November 8, 1851. tf13

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.

J. Hearn & Co., Agents,

PUBLIC DOCK, ERIE, PENN'A.

ARE prepared to contract Butter, Cheese, and all other property to from Erie to New York—through in thirty hours

ALSO—Agents for Lines on Erie Canal—no transhipments, through direct from Buffalo to New-York.

1 T For sale, Coal, Salt, White Fish, and Water Lime.

Erie, June 28. 7

1851. 1851.

LOWRY & SCOTT,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND

DEALERS IN COAL!

Also, Fish, Flour, Salt and Plaster; at the large Ware House West of the Bridge, Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

M. B. LOWRY. WM. L. SCOTT

NEW HAT AND CAP STORE!!

THE subscriber, having rented the store on Park Row, two doors west of William's & Wright's Exchange Office, lately occupied as a Jewelry Store by Mr. Stockton, desires to call the attention of the citizens of Erie to his stock of **Hats & Caps** which he is now opening, direct from Eastern Manufactories Being a practical Hatter himself, and having taken the utmost pains in the selection of these Goods, the community may rest assured they are made of firm materials, and by the best workmen, and will be warranted equal in finish, style and durability to any that can be had in the Eastern cities.

Gentlemen can at all times find here the latest fashions Wm. H. Beebe & Co's celebrated Hats at New York prices, and Caps of almost every style, quality and price. Also, a good stock of Buffalo Robes.

The subscriber hopes by honorable, fair dealing, to build up his business, he has aim is not to fleece those who patronize him, but to make reliable customers. R. J. ROGERS.

Erie, Sept. 13, 1851.—18

EMPIRE AGAIN.

Keep it before the People that the Empires are not to be Undersold.

I HAVE just received the Agency of two of the largest Iron and Nail Manufactories in the Union. Prices are therefore reduced below anything ever heard of. Farmers lift up your heads; a Barrel of Flour will purchase more Nails and Iron than it would a year ago. We will sell Bar Iron as low as 3½cts. per pound, Iron all round for Waggons, including Swedes, at 3½cts. Nails, some sizes as low as 3½cts. by the keg Those prices are 10 per cent below Buffalo. When those prices can be matched I will try again. The above are for cash. Just receiving a large stock of Sheriff Hardware, Saddery Hardware, Buggy Trimmings, Chains, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, and Mechanics' Tools of all kinds at low rates; also Rubber Belting. H. CADWELL.

Erie, Sept. 13, 1851. 18

SAVE TIME! SAVE MONEY! SAVE LABOR!

WILSON'S Chinese Lustral Washing Fluid, for washing in hard or soft Water. This Fluid is the best preparation known for washing cotton, linen, or woolen cloths, for removing grease or tar, for cleaning floors or paint, for destroying bed bugs and other vermin, for sale by J. H. BURTON & Co.

Aug 22. 15

Land and Lots for Sale.

300 ACRES in Bloomfield township, 120 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $3000. This is an excellent grazing farm.

150 *acres nine miles west of Erie, in Fairview township*, 100 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $25 per acre; an excellent grain or grazing farm.

77 acres in Union township, 45 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $1200.

100 acres in LeBeuff township, on the east bank of French Creek, 6 miles below Waterford—65 acres cleared, house, barn, and orchard, price $3000. This is a beautiful farm of bottom lands and hill side, good for grain or grass.

76 acres two miles east of Erie, on Lake Road, good buildings and orchard, and a valuable power for a mill—price $30 per acre.

30 acres Erie Academy land, one mile south of Erie, on the Turnpike road; all cleared—price $75 per acre.

200 acres on Wild Land, part of tract No 2000, in Wayne township—price $750.

94 acres of wild land in Le Boeuff tp—price $3 per acre.

Also, a large number of In Lots and Out Lots of the town of Erie. WILSON KING.

Feb 26, 1851. 42 Land Agent, Erie, Pa.

TAR, Pitch and Rosin constantly on hand and for sale by [6] R. T. S. & SONS.

COPARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAM BEATTY & M SANFORD have this day formed a copartnership as Bankers and Collection and Exchange Brokers, under the firm of M. SANFORD & CO. Office in Beaty's Block," between State and Peach streets, Public Square.

Erie, Jan. Jan 1, 1851. n41

YEAST POWDER, a superior article, for sale by

June 21. 6 D. S. CLARK.

EXTRACTS of Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Nutmeg, Bitter Almonds, Peach, Celery, Orange Flour, Cochineal and Nectarine, for sale by D. S. CLARK.

June 21. 6

100 BAGS SHOT just received and for sale by R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

June 21, 1851 6

NOTICE.

AN application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a Bank, to be called the Erie City Bank, to be located in the City of Erie, Erie County, Pa., with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to three hundred thousand dollars, and that the individual liability clause will be inserted in the Charter of said Bank.

J. H. Fullerton,	J. C. Marshall,	Smith Jackson,
Henry Cadwell.	C. M. Tibbals,	Gur Loomis.
Geo Kellogg.	Wm. Kelley,	Walter Chester,
Thomas H. Sill,	John Galbraith,	A. Beebe,
	W. M. Gallagher.	

Erie, Pa, June 21, 1851.

Radway's Ready Relief fo ain.

A CERTAIN cure for Rheumatism, Sore throat, Sprains, Aches, Stiffness of the Spine, Toothache, Pain, Doloureux, and all Nervous affections, Salt Rheum, Ring Worms, Eruptions of the skin, and Cramps in the stomach. For sale by

Erie, Aug. 2. 13 CARTER & BRO.

NEW WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS

AT LOOMIS & CO.'S,

State St., nearly opposite Empire Stores

NOW opening, the largest and finest stock of Goods in this line ever offered for sale in Erie; just purchased in N. York embracing all the new st les of rich Jewelry just out. Any one wishing to purchase a splendid watch and chain will have a first rate opportunity of so doing. Not to be undersold by any establishment in this vicinity. G. LOOMIS & CO

Erie, June 21. 6

CALIFORNIA GOLD Manufactured to order at short notice, and Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Chains, or anything desired, of any style, at G. LOOMIS & Co.'s

NEW FALL GOODS.

JOHN C. BEEBE having just returned from New York with a large, splendid and cheap assortment of honse Goods, seasonable for the fall and fashionable, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers, in every climate, Europe, Asia, Africa and America, bought at a great sacrifice for cash, and offered to the public for greatly their own price. Call and see. Goods shown with promptness to all, and none object to buy unless suited. Among his stock will be found silk, wool, cotton and linen Shawls and muslin de laines Goods of every variety, Brandi Cloths and Cassimeres, plain and watered Poplins, edgings, insertings, collars, undersleeves, cuffs, silk and satin Vestings, Fringes, blue, black purple, white and variegated, Cantons, netted, &c.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 6m19

52 KEGS Kentucky Rifle Powder, just rec'd, and for sale by the half, quarter, or whole Keg by R. T. STERRETT & SONS

June 21, 1851 6

Iron! Iron!! Iron!!!

I am now receiving as large and well assorted stock of Iron as can be found west of Albany. It was bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold for the same at prices that defy competition. Also, a large stock of Nails and Spikes, at unusually low figures. RUFUS REED.

Erie, Sept. 27. 99 No. 12—Reed House

Sugars! Sugars!!

I AM now receiving a large stock of Sugars, which have just been purchased at very low figures in New York for cash, and will be sold proportionably low for cash or ready pay.

I am also receiving a large supply of Teas, Coffees, Molasses, Spices, &c., &c. I invite the attention of those wishing to purchase and pay I think I can offer as good inducements as any house in the city. JOHN C. BEEBE.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 6m19

OILS.—Olive, Anise, Ergot and Croton, at CARTER'S

PREMIUM FOR SILVER.—We pay a premium in GOLD for Dollars, Half Dollars and Five Francs.

Erie, June 11. M. SANFORD & CO.

WOOD WANTED!

THE subscriber wishes to purchase **300 Cords** of Hemlock and other soft wood delivered at his Ashery and Lime Kiln corner of French and 9th Streets. S. JACKSON.

Sept. 2.—18.

Musical Academy.

THIS institute will be opened in a few days at his rooms, 4 doors east of the Erie Bank, as soon as the names of fifty subscribers are obtained. Terms—$6 for one person, $10 for families consisting of two persons, per year, invariably in advance. Five lessons will be given every Saturday, either of which pupils may attend. Hours of study from 7 A. M. to 9, from 10 to 12, from 1 P. M. to 3, from 4 to 6, from 7 evening to 9. The ladies may select one of these lessons for themselves, thus enabling all to attend without inconvenience. This unparalled low price of tuition brings instruction within the reach of all. The hours will be occupied in the following manner:—First vocal exercises—second, lectures on every thing connected with music, (history of music, including the news of musical matters)—third, rudiments of music, with explanations on the black board, or on an Instrument—fourth, sacred music, with accompanyment on the Melodion.— All persons wishing to subscribe, will find me, at the above named rooms, WM. WILLING.

Erie, Oct. 4, 1851, tf21

A GENERAL assortment of Crockery and Glassware may be found at the store of 23 SENNETT & CO.

CORN BASKETS for sale at the new store in the Sennett block, Oct. 18.—23 SENNETT & CO.

A LAPACA, De Laines, Ginghams, Calicos, a very general sortment for sale by 23 G. SELDEN & SON.

SHEETINGS, Bed Ticks, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Warp, white and colored. 23 G SELDEN & SON.

A XES.—30 dozen just received and for sale by Oct. 18.—23 G. SELDEN & SON.

A XELS.—A large lot just received direct from the manufacturer. 21 G. SELDEN & SON.

Spavins, Ringbones, Windgalls, Curbs, Splints.

HAVING seen the cures of Major's celebrated British Remedy tested in the removal of a Bone Spavin from my Horse, I have purchased the exclusive right of compounding, using, and selling this unparalleled medicine in the town of Harborcreek, Erie county, Pa. The public are therefore informed that I am prepared to apply this medicine to all Horses affected with Spavins, Ringbones, Curbs Windgalls, Splints &c., brought to me at Wesleyville, and that when properly applied it has never failed to affect a cure. JOHN BENNETT.

Wesleyville, October 11, 1851. tf22

DRESS Trimmings and Buttons at JACKSON'S.

April 24. 4

NEW GOODS.—Just received at the new store in the Bennett Block, a general assortment of Dry Goods, groceries, crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., which will be sold cheap for cash or produce. Call and see.

Oct. 18, 1851. SENNETT & CO.

OXEN'S SHOVELS.—A new supply of Ames' Shovels at the cheap store in the Sennett Block. SENNETT & CO.

Oct. 18, 1851.

PRINTS.—A good assortment received and for sale cheap at Oct. 18, 1851. SENNETT & CO.

UMBRELLAS.—A large assortment of umbrella, all sizes and prices, at 23 SENNETT & CO.

COFFEE MILLS.—A new style of Coffee and Spice Mills, a superior article at 23 SENNETT & CO.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS' TOOLS.—A very general assortment, for sale much below any before offered in this place. G SELDEN & SON.

A PERFECT SAFEGUARD AGAINST QUACKERY.

THE CHEAPEST BOOK EVER PUBLISHED;

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A COPY,

OR FIVE COPIES FOR ONE DOLLAR!

DR LA CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise, entitled, A Physiological View of Marriage—a popular treatise on the secret infirmities of youth and maturity, arising from genital diseases in both sexes, with upwards of 125 colored and plain lithographic and engravings, illustrating the Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs, their structures, uses and functions, and the various symptoms produced in them by solitary habits, excesses and infection, &c. &c. symptoms and baneful effects of Venereal diseases, together with plain directions for the perfect cure of syphilis, gleet, strictures, &c., *without mercury.*

To which are added very extensive practical observations on Sexual Debility, arising from nocturnal seminal emissions, or involuntary discharges, and its attendant sympathies. The whole illustrated by striking cases from Dr La Croix's private practice. The reproductive organs of females illustrated. Menstruation irregularity, or the entire suppression of the Menses, and their remedies by M. Bila Croix, M. D., Graduate of the Medical Department of the Northern University—Member of the Hospital des Venereiennes, Paris—Correspondent of the Reformed School of Medicine, and member of the Medical Society, &c. &c.

CAUTION.

In the book is the nature of every private disease is minutely described, with their symptoms, and how to distinguish one from another—with receipts for the remedies, their management, &c., in plain language It enables every one to successfully and privately treat his case, (thereby avoiding the impositions daily practiced by quacks on the ignorant,) or to judge if properly treated. Young men who have an inclination to commencing disease, previous to placing themselves under the care of any doctor no matter what his pretensions may be, get a copy of this truly useful work first, as it exposes the trickery and infamous practice of by quacks, who advertise to cure private diseases in the public newspapers. Sold by the author, who may be consulted at the office of the disease of which it treats Any person sending 25 cents inclosed a letter (post paid) will receive one copy of this book by mail, or five copies for $1. Address Dr M. B. La Croix, of box 159, P. O., Buffalo, N. Y. Also for sale by the author, No. 53, Beaver st. P. I. Gilbert, under the Museum, Albany, N.Y.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Falling of the Womb, Gonorrhœa or Whites, Obstructed, Excessive, Irregular or painful Menses, Dropsy of the Womb.

Dr. La Croix is often called upon by young and innocent females who have had their health injured for years by pills and no cures purchased from celebrated female impostors, under the false pretence of effecting cures—those medicines in nineteen cases out of twenty have an injurious effect upon the constitution, without producing the desired effect, or any signs of it. Ladies who would use medicines, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but

Dr. Do Laney's Female Periodical Pills,

which are the result of the combined knowledge and experience of some of the oldest and most distinguished physicians of Europe, and have been used by females embracing most of the gentility and nobility of France for the last 25 years. To eulogize their virtues would not add to their merits. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe that they are in certain situations (the particulars of which are explained in the wrapper accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy, so gently, yet so active are they.

☞ Price $1 per box. they can be transmitted by mail to any part of the Union.

Dr. La Croix invites all the afflicted, however hopeless their case may appear, or whatever their disease may be, or however many physicians or remedies they have tried, to put his knowledge and skill to the test in an examination of the case—it will cost them nothing. He promises to every case he treats a permanent and radical cure for life.

☞ The Dispensary is so arranged that the person so calling will see no one but the doctor himself, who is in constant attendance for private counsel, ready and willing to render relief to all who may give him a call. Hundreds of certificates voluntarily given of cures, some of which are most astonishing cases on record. Are for inspection at the Dispensary, all which are by his medicines.

Remember 64 Lloyd street, up stairs, sign of Old Galen's Head, Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, March 8, 1851. 1y43

Erie Livery Stable.

THE subscribers would inform the public that they continue the Livery business at their old stand on State Street, near Third, where Horses and Carriages of all description may be found at all times ready for use, and prices to suit the times. Please give us a call. MARTIN & BRIGGS.

June 14, 1851. 15

National Series of Standard School Books.

DAVIES' COURSE OF MATHEMATICS.

ACADEMIC COURSE.

First Lessons in Arithmetic, School Arithmetic, University Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Geometry, Practical Geometry.

COLLEGE COURSE.

Bourdon's Algebra, Legendre's Geometry, Surveying, Analytical Geometry, Calculus, Descriptive Geometry, Shades, Shadows, &c.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCES.

Parker's Juvenile Philosophy,
do. First Lessons in Natural Philosophy,
do. School Compedium of Nat. Philosophy,
Clark's Elements of Grammar,
Page's elements of Geology,
Hamilton's Elements of Physiology,
Reid and Bain's Chemistry and Electricity,
McIntire's Astronomy and Globes.

HISTORIES.

Willard's School History,
do. United States and Historical Charts,
do. Universal History and Temple of Time, and Historic Guide.

Science of the English Language

Clark's New English Grammar,
Parker's Rhetorical Reader,
Watt's Improvement of the mind,

ELECUTIONARY WORK

Northend's Little Speaker, American Speaker, School Dialogues, Kingsley's Juvenile Choir, Britton and Sherwood's School Songster, and Music Charts.

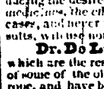
☞ Eastman's System of Penmanship and book-keeping, with chirographic Charts and key.

☞ The above list of books have been prepared with particular reference to the encouragement of our country. Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to examine these works in reference to their merits and their special adaptation to the public schools and higher Universities of our country For sale wholesale and retail, by

D. D. STAFFORD.

May 21.—2 Agent for A. S. Barnes, & Co.

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP.



The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he will continue the TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON BUSINESS at the old stand formerly kept by Middleton & Murphy, and respectfully solicits a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to the concern. I have now on hand the largest stock of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware west of New York. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call on me before buying elsewhere, as I am bound to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Having now on hand the best COOK STOVE in the state, (the Eagle Hot-Air) which needs no puffing and will show for itself.—I will warrant it to any one wishing to purchase. Also, 300 dozen Milk Pans, of all sizes, cheap Vats and Boilers, Strainers, Straining Pails, Coal Hods and Shovels, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Spittoons Graters, washbowls, cake pans, pails, blowhorns, dippers, skimmers, teakettles, boilers, steamers, buckets, oil cans, lamplighters, pie pans, tumbler drainers, spittoons, trunks, dish pans pint, quart, gallon and half gallon measures, funnels, graters, &c. Also a good assortment of JAPAN WARE, consisting of cake boxes, tea, dried beef, waiters, urns, tea canisters, fruit dishes, dust pans, hand and oil lamps, candle sticks, bowl knives, tea cups and pails, rattle boxes, whistles, applebutter kettles, brass kettles, stove pipes and elbows, &c.

Spouting and Gutters promptly attended to. All kind of steam work made and repaired at the shortest notice.

WANTED.—About forty thousand lbs. of old Copper, Brass and Pewter, will be taken in exchange for the above goods at Copper Ware.

Merchants and others would do well to give me a call at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, two doors east of Brown's Hotel.

Erie, March 13, 1851.—44 N MURPHY.

NEW BOOKS.

CALL an and see if there has not been a real Resurrection at the corner of French and 6th streets, where the subscriber will be on hand at all times ready to inquire after the faith of his customers, (and believing, as he expresses himself, that every man has a right to his own opinion,) and also to show them the best stock of Miscellaneous,

School-Books and Family Bibles,

ever brought to this place. Also, on hand a splendid assortment of Blank Books of his own manufacture, warranted to be of paper of the best quality, all of which will be sold low for cash or clean paper rags.

N. B. On hand 15 barrels of Cider Vinegar, of excellent quality to be exchanged for rags or Cash.

Binding done to order on short notice.

Expected shortly a large lot of Christmas Books and Annuals.

Erie, Nov. 21. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

BY request of some of the members of the Erie County Agricultural Society, the subscribe r brought on and offers for sale the following articles.

Emery & Co's. Horse Power and Threshing Machine.
Sub-soil Plows.
Corn Planters and Seed Drills,
Dog Powers for churning, driving grind stones, &c.,
Cornstalk cutter and crushers,
Hay and Straw Cutters,
Emery's improved compressing and thermometer churn combined, 16 teeth Garden Rakes, Hay Forks, improved still Scythe stones, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements for the Agency of the above, together with all articles in Agricultural Machinery and Farming Implements, I can furnish at Wholesale or Retail, on the same terms as the manufacturers, adding transportation, and as all articles are warranted, the attention of Farmers and others is solicited. D. S. CLARK.

Erie may 10, 1851. State street, 2 doors north of Fullerton's.

Kiln Dried Lumber.

CARTER & BROTHER have on hand at their Planing Mill and Lumber yard, on 11th St., east of the Furnace, a quantity of Kiln dried Pine and White Wood Lumber Planed and Matched Flooring, warranted superior to any worked by hand. Builders will save money by buying their Stock at this establishment, where it can be furnished planed in a superior manner, and sawed into any shape desired. Cash paid for Flooring and Clear Pine.

Erie, May 21. 1851. 3

Loath r and Shoe Findings!

J. H. FULLERTON has in store and offers for sale

1000	sides Spanish Sole Leather
1000	" Slaughter " "
1500	" Upper "
100	dozen Jersey Calfskins,
100	" Country "
60	" French "
60	" Black and Fancy Morocco,
60	" Linings and Bindings,
50	" Kipskins,
50	" Splits,
10	" Enamelled and Patent Leather.

Also—Lasts, Boot Trees, Crimps, and every article of Shoemaker's Tools and Kit. August 2.

VALUABLE WATER POWER AND SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Water Power and Saw Mill, at the North slope of the Summit, in Crawford county, on the Erie Extension Canal, surrounded by the finest timber in the county, and a good location for a Grist Mill, will be sold at a great bargain. LUMBER for CANAL BOATS will be taken in payment.

Sept. 29, 1-51. M. B. LOWRY.

Starch!! Starch!!!

J. B. SMYTH & CO'S Corn and Wheat Starch on hand in large quantities, for sale at New York wholesale cash prices Orders from Country Merchants promptly filled.

Erie, July 26, C. M. TIBBALS, Cheapside.

EXTRACTS.—Preston & Merrill's extracts of Lemon and Vanilla, for sale by R. T. STERRETT & SON.

Bardatte's Vermifuge Sugar Drops,

FOR the destruction of worms. They contain no calomel or mercury in any form or any deleterious ingredients whatever, and are at once attractive to the eye, pleasant to the taste, and save in their operation. Children eat them with great avidity. For sale by J. H. BURTON & Co.,

Erie, Aug 2 (12. No. 3. Reed House.

Tremendous Smashing and Crashing and Bursting up of Banks!!

STAND FROM UNDER!!!

BUY your Ready Made Clothing at JACOB KOCH'S Clothing Store in the Reed House, who takes skin plasters and pretty much all of the Rag Currency afloat, and sells *awfully* cheap at that, they do say. Any thing or a brick, trade—the fall campaign must be opened, and that at once Jacob Koch has taken particular pains to select Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of all descriptions, of the best most attractive and approved styles—goods that cannot fail to please a correct taste and command the admiration of gentlemen of sound discriminating judgment. Where's the use of croaking upon goods—they will speak for themselves Only call and see and feel them, and you shall be convinced beyond a cavil, that no goods can be found in this or any other city or town that the sun shines upon, that will command themselves to your taste and pockets with such irresistable influence as ours. Call and see, and you will believe. JACOB KOCH.

Erie, Oct. 11.—22 No. 7, Reed House.

TALLOW.—Wanted, 10 to 12 and 4-4 Bunds; 11, 2-4, 3 and 4 inch Plank; Column 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 inches square, and 3 by 4 Scantling. Ash of the following thickness: 1¼, 1½, 2, 3 and 4 inches; Cherry and all kinds of shipping lumber. The Subscribers will make contracts for any amount of the above mentioned Lumber to be delivered the coming season. To close foot is the most desirable length to have Lumber sawed.

Erie, Nov. 30, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

THE DULCIMER:

Or the New York Collection of Sacred Music.

CONSTITUTING a large and choice variety of new Tunes, Chants, Anthems, Motetts, etc., from the best Foreign and American composers, with all the old tunes in common use, together with a concise elementary course, simplified and adapted to the capacities of beginners. The whole comprising the most complete collection of sacred music ever published, for sale at the Bookstore of O SPAFFORD.

Erie, Nov 30, 1850, n29

PULVERISED CORN STARCH—Of unrivalled purity, with full directions for making Puddings, Custards &c., for sale by Erie, January 1st, 1851. JOHN McCANN.

Keystone Paper Mills,

ERIE, PA.

PERKINS & SELDEN

MR. ELIHU MARVIN having disposed of his interest in the above establishment, and in the business, Marvin & Perkins, to Samuel Selden, the business will hereafter be conducted by the subscribers under the name of Perkins & Selden, who will settle all accounts of the late firm. Oct 19.

RUFUS L. PERKINS. SAMUEL SELDEN.

SOAP.—A largelot of superior Hard Soap, for family use, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box. A supply will at all times be kept on hand, and dealers and families will do well to call and examine qualities and prices, for sale on consignment by R. O. HULBERT.

Erie May 21—30. 51

WOOL WANTED.

At Harborcreek Woolen Factory, South of the Buffalo Road.

THE proprietors having made considerable improvement in their machinery and water works, are now enabled to run their Factory all through the summer, and having a quantity of Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Summer Tweeds, Shawls, Blankets and Sheets, also Satinetts of different colors and qualities, to exchange for Wool, at 24 lbs. of woolper yard of cloth as good as the wool will make. We invite all our old customers, and as many new ones as can make it convenient, to give us a call. We continue to full dye and dress domestic cloth, and manufacture Wool at our usual rates. Also, Carding done on short notice *and in the best manner.* Water Proof Cloth for over coats, of our own manufacture, kept on